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This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE. CIRCULATION Over 500,000 Sunday. Over 800,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOLUME LXXIV—NO. 18. C

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915—TWENTY PAGES.

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SOISSONS BATTLE LIKENED TO BULL RUN

DEFENDS SHIP MEASURE; FOES SEE WAR PERIL

Senator Fletcher Gives Data in Reply to 'Tribune' Queries.

FOES TO KEEP UP FIGHT

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Senator Fletcher today gave data in reply to queries of the Chicago Tribune regarding the administration's policy in the Soissons battle.

The administration contemplates the purchase of vessels from Germany, British, and French owners who wish to avoid the risks of war was admitted by the senator, who is directing the fight to put the president's measure through the senate.

Danger of War for U. S. In such purchases, the opposition, lies grave danger of involving the United States in the European war. In international law the sale of a vessel to escape the contingencies of war is a highly questionable transaction. A violation of international law in this respect, Great Britain already is protesting to the United States.

Senator Fletcher and other administration leaders contend that such purchases would comply fully with the provisions of international law. The Florida senator said that the ships easily would be acquired and operated eventually at a profit.

Maddox to Give Data to Senate. The administration's policy in the Soissons battle was the first to be discussed by the senate. The Florida senator said that the ships easily would be acquired and operated eventually at a profit.

One Baby Kept at Home. One intelligent little baby who has aroused much interest, little Hans Albrecht Wagner, whose mother defied the board of education on his account and taught right to the day of his arrival, was unable to make the long trip from Tottenville, Staten Island. Both his parents were present and vouched for him in enthusiastic terms.

Vouchers for Treatment. Mrs. Temple Emmet, the first American woman to take the treatment at the Freiburg clinic, said: "I have had three children under the treatment and, though I took more of the drug than any patient they ever had, owing to my nervous condition, I suffered no ill effects, and the babies are strong and sturdy in every way."

IF THE GERMANS GAVE A 24 HOUR NOTICE OF THEIR AERIAL BOMBARDMENTS.



MOTHERS BOOM TWILIGHT SLEEP

Organize in New York for Purpose of Building Hospital and School.

New York, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A novel meeting was held in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin this afternoon, when a most drowsy twilight sleep babies, from the long clothes stage to the age when they could toddle among the audience, were the center of interest.

Several of them were born in the model clinic at Freiburg, Germany, and three of the tiniest ones were native New Yorkers, born at the Jewish Maternity hospital, or the Gouverneur hospital.

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Could Construct Ships in U. S. How much more does it cost to build and operate ships in America than in Great Britain, Germany, or Scandinavia?—A. It is true that it costs more to build a ship in this country than in any foreign country. The American ship building yards, however, are more efficient and easily could adapt

THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity: Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, somewhat colder, moderate northwest winds. For Illinois—Fair and somewhat colder Thursday, Friday fair, moderate northwest winds. Sun: 72; Tues: 44; Wed: 44; Thurs: 44; Fri: 44; Sat: 44.

Maximum, 3 a. m. Wednesday, 20. Minimum, 3 a. m. Thursday, 19. 1 a. m. 20; 2 a. m. 20; 3 a. m. 20; 4 a. m. 20; 5 a. m. 20; 6 a. m. 20; 7 a. m. 20; 8 a. m. 20; 9 a. m. 20; 10 a. m. 20; 11 a. m. 20; 12 m. 20; 1 p. m. 20; 2 p. m. 20; 3 p. m. 20; 4 p. m. 20; 5 p. m. 20; 6 p. m. 20; 7 p. m. 20; 8 p. m. 20; 9 p. m. 20; 10 p. m. 20; 11 p. m. 20; 12 m. 20.

Mean temperature, 23.8; normal for the day, 28. Excess since Jan. 1, 118. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .38. Dew: 16; wind, 23; max. 23; min. 16; at 9:25 a. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 94%; 1 p. m., 65%; barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 29.97; 7 p. m., 30.01.

SHIPPER'S ADVICES. Special Forecast for Shipments Within Radius of 500 Miles. Prepare shipments to reach destinations by Friday night for temperatures as follows: North and west, 10 above to 10 below; south and east, 10 to 15 above.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. Arrived. Port. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York. ALABAMA, New York.

TRIES TO SELL STOLEN INSTRUMENTS TO OWNER. Physician's Car Robbed of His Tools, Then He Returns Home to Find "Salesman" There.

SHE LECTURES AS HOUSE BURNS

Mrs. Dan Trench, Suffragist, Berates Firemen for Damage to Furniture.

While firemen worked to subdue a blaze which had started in the basement of her residence, Mrs. Daniel G. Trench, at 628 North Boulevard, Oak Park, mounted the front stairs of a neighbor's home late last night and berated the local government and especially the firemen for the manner in which they were breaking windows and pouring water on her carpets, rugs, and furniture. She had an audience of about 100 neighbors.

Paintings on Sidewalk. The fire had driven Mr. and Mrs. Trench and their two daughters, Beatrice, 17 years old, and Jeanette, 19 years old, to the street. When the fire department arrived Mrs. Trench and her daughters had piled a large number of paintings and valuable rugs on the sidewalk.

Mrs. Trench Makes Speech. Mrs. Trench, who is an ardent suffragist, climbed on to the porch of a neighbor's home and made a speech. "This smashing of windows is absolutely unnecessary," she said. "It's a shame. This fire would be out by this time if the local government would be out of the fire department."

ANTONIO SCOTTI TO WED? Publicity Agent Says He Is, but Brother of Young Woman Denies It.

New York, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The gentleman who handles the publicity only-marriage engagements of Antonio Scotti, baritone at the Metropolitan Opera house, is beginning all over again at the top of the alphabet. The block type artist of the evening paper that today handled Scotti's current engagement picked up a large letter C and fearfully announced Mr. Scotti's engagement to Miss Ida Claire.

Christmas Tree Traps "Anarchy" on North Shore

Trade Editor Has "Little Review" Editress Fined for Taking Evergreen.

COMRADES TO RESCUE

Anarchy on the north shore received a rebuff yesterday before the Justice of the Peace Thomas Douglas of Lake Forest. The result is profound agitation in the adjoining village of Lake Bluff.

WHISKY HEAD ENDS LIFE TO AVOID PRISON

Says Ben F. Straus Knew of \$300,000 Forgeries in Banks.

When Charles Ledowsky put a bullet through his brain yesterday to escape the disgrace of his \$300,000 failure, with its attendant revelation of the tiny system of forgery, chicanery, check kiting, and double dealing which had kept his Fox River Distilling company out of the business scrap heap for a decade, he had learned the same lesson which many smaller men have learned before him—and he went their way.

Like Typical Weak Cashier. "Like the little cashier who started by secretly 'drawing ahead on his salary' out of the cash drawer," said an acquaintance of Ledowsky, "and ended a suicide, owing his employers more than his ever could pay—a type familiar to newspaper readers—Ledowsky died with the realization that one small sacrifice at the beginning would have been his salvation."

Frauds Get Beyond Control. "So the thing grew until the first small fraud was beyond Ledowsky's control—until the taxes, the insurance, and the other charges on the fictitious goods which could not be turned over were swallowing all the legitimate profits of the business. Last year the interest alone amounted to \$50,000."

LOW ALLOWANCE PERILS PARTS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY. Dr. Max Henius Asserts No New Books Can Be Bought This Year if Cash Remains Sky.

COURT HELD IN TAXICAB: WOMAN GIVES GEM AS BAIL. Kenosha Judge and Lawyers Sit in Motor Car at Preliminary Hearing in Arson Case.

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LEAVES WIDOW POOR.

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Advices London How to Escape Zeppelin Bomb

'Expert' Says Stay Away from Points of Interest in City.

RAID STIRS BRITAIN

BY FREDERIC W. WILE. [Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.] LONDON, Jan. 20.—Many of the Americans in London, The Tribune correspondent learns, have been quietly securing "professional advice" on how to avoid danger in a Zeppelin raid from an Englishman, George H. Glover, who claims to be an expert on the subject.

Two Aviators Killed. PARIS, Jan. 20.—An aeroplane carrying Lieut. Laporte of the French army and Lieut. Chennery of the British army fell from a great height on the banks of the Seine near the Grosvenor bridge today and took fire immediately after the crash. The British officer was burned to death; Laporte was rescued from the flames with both legs broken and died shortly afterward in a hospital.

HOLLAND MAY PROTEST. [By Cable to New York Tribune.] LONDON, Jan. 21.—German air craft passed over Holland from west to east last night, and it is expected that the Dutch government will point out to Germany that repeated flights of German air craft over Holland are not conformable to the attitude of a belligerent to a neutral country.

GERMANS WIN; ALLIES' DEAD COVER FIELD

Terrific Fight Drives the French Forces Back Across River.

CONTEST LASTS DAYS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says that Emperor Franz Josef, while realizing the danger of the secession of the sovereignty of Hungary at the present time, has decided to abdicate. It is for the purpose of bearing this news to the kaiser that Archduke Charles Francis, the heir apparent to the Austrian throne, is believed to have left Vienna tonight for the German headquarters, where the kaiser now is.

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Outline of Battlefield. The battlefield covers a front of approximately seven miles. On the western side is a deep valley running northward, which is bounded on either side by terraces from Soissons to La Fere and Laon.

A high, level plateau rises steeply a couple of hundred feet from the valley of the Aisne and from this side of the valley forms the center and eastern flank of the battlefield.

The plateau is deeply notched by three deep-sided ravines running down to the Aisne and through which the French were able to bring up supplies unnoticed and

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

without danger to positions on the plateau.

French Attack Opens Fight.

The battle began Jan. 8 with a French attack up the valley to the west between the two turnpikes. The attack had been prepared for by a terrible artillery bombardment.

Field guns and heavy artillery concentrated their fire on the sector of the German trenches and there was such a rain of shells and shrapnel on the defenders that they were unable to make an effective defense against the French infantry attack.

The French with great dash carried part of the German positions, but by their success they damped the vigor of their artillery bombardment.

ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The official report issued by the ministry of war tonight describes the repulse of four attacks made by Germans at different points on the western line.

"Last evening the enemy gained a footing in one of our trenches to the south of Notre Dame de Lorette," the statement says. "This morning he was driven from it following a counter attack, leaving in our hands more than 100 prisoners."

"During the course of the night of Jan. 19-20 in the region of Albert an attack to the south of Thiepval, which had progressed as far as our wire entanglements, was thrown back. Three successive attacks on La Boisselle met the same fate."

"In the Argonne an attack by the enemy on La Fontaine aux Charnes was repulsed after a hand-to-hand struggle."

Tells of Earlier Fighting.

The earlier report, dealing with the events of yesterday said:

"From the sea to the Somme, in the region of Neuport, there was a spirited artillery engagement in the course of which the enemy endeavored in vain to destroy our bridge at the mouth of the Yser. In the meantime we were successful in demolishing a portion of his defenses at this point, also we were successful near St. George."

"In the region of Camp de Chalons, as well as to the north of Perthes and of Massiges, our artillery directed an effective fire on the field works of the enemy."

"In the Argonne, in the forest of La Forêt, the enemy delivered a violent attack upon one of our trenches. Our troops later recaptured in two counter attacks all their positions."

"At St. Hubert the Germans blew up by means of a mine the northeastern projection of our trenches. Our troops threw themselves into the excavations caused by these explosions and prevented the enemy from taking possession of them."

"To the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the forest Le Pretre, we established ourselves in front of the German trenches captured by us the day before yesterday. In the vicinity of Thann there have been artillery engagements in which the advantage rested with us."

German Official Report.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The German war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement reading as follows:

"In the western area of the war the territory between the sea coast and the Yser saw yesterday nothing more than artillery exchanges. At Notre Dame de Lorette, northwest of Arras, a trench 200 yards long was taken from the enemy. Here two machine guns were captured, as well as a few prisoners."

"In the forest north of Senheim (Cernay), in Alsace, our attack made good progress. Artillery was taken by us, and we also captured two officers and forty men of the Alpine chassiers."

GERMAN AID TO BELGIANS.

Distributer Abroad of Chicago Relief Writes Praise of W. J. Chalmers.

W. J. Chalmers, treasurer of the Belgian food relief committee of Chicago, has received a letter of congratulation from Herbert Hoover, who is attending to the work of distribution abroad. Mr. Hoover said there is now enough food on hand and in sight to supply the stricken Belgians until the end of February.

"The German population of Chicago," wrote Mr. Hoover, "should be interested in the fact that whereas the Germans take the strenuous view that they have no moral obligation in the matter than the allies, yet they do not fail to help the allies in their desire to be of help to the Belgians."

Mr. Hoover commented on the fact that the relief work is being supported chiefly by Chicagoans of moderate means, as indicated by the great number of small subscriptions.

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE CUT.

Diminished \$400,000,000 in Ten Months of 1914 as Compared with 1913, Report Shows.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—France's foreign commerce diminished in value \$400,000,000 in ten months of 1914 compared with the total of a similar period in 1913, according to figures compiled by the customs administration.

GRIFFIN PAIR SENTENCED.

New Yorker Gets Seven Years, His Wife Six Years, for Mail Frauds.

New York, Jan. 20.—Francis H. Griffin and his wife, Clara, who pleaded guilty recently to using the mails to defraud their wealthy acquaintances of approximately \$200,000 invested in a stenography bureau, were sentenced today in the federal court. Griffin was given a seven year term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta; his wife was sentenced to serve six years in the state prison for women at Auburn, N. Y.

GERMANS BATTLE TO HOLD GRIP ON VISTULA RIVER

Kaiser's Forces Now Reported on Defensive; Use 42 Centimeter Guns at Tarnow.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.—Despite the Russian official statement that there is only intermittent fighting at the front, it is known here that along the sixty-mile front from Ciechanow, to the south of Mlawa, to Dobrynia, the Vistula, twelve miles below Plock, the Germans are on the defensive against the Russian advance toward East Prussia.

Meanwhile the struggle is in progress for possession of the left bank of the Vistula, from its junction with the Bzura at Wiszow, westward to Dobrynia, a distance of approximately forty-five miles.

Balk German Army Advances.

Possession by the Russians of Wiszow and their footing on the left bank of the Bzura in that vicinity affords them a base for their operations against the Germans, who are in force to the west of that position and effectually prevents a movement upon Nowo-Georgiewsk, which has been the German objective in the advance toward Warsaw from the north.

Southward in the vicinity of Tarnow, Galicia, the Austrians have employed for the first time the famous German forty-two centimeter guns in an effort to dislodge the Russians from their positions along the Dunajec river. They have been unsuccessful.

Official War Statement.

The following communication from general headquarters of the Russian army was issued today:

"There is nothing of importance to report of the operations on Jan. 19 along our entire front except the usual rifle firing and cannonading."

"In the region north of Rawa the Germans made two attempts at a partial offensive. They were stopped by our fire and the enemy was compelled to fall back."

"In the evening of Jan. 18 the Germans in the region of the village of Viktoritsa (on the left bank of the Bzura) made an attack against the head of the bridge, under the glare of searchlights, rockets, and straw which had been set on fire at a distance of 300 paces. This attack was repulsed by the efficient fire of our artillery."

Stopped by Fire and Barbed Wire.

The struggle between the sea coast and the Yser saw yesterday nothing more than artillery exchanges. At Notre Dame de Lorette, northwest of Arras, a trench 200 yards long was taken from the enemy. Here two machine guns were captured, as well as a few prisoners."

"In the forest north of Senheim (Cernay), in Alsace, our attack made good progress. Artillery was taken by us, and we also captured two officers and forty men of the Alpine chassiers."

GERMAN AID TO BELGIANS.

Distributer Abroad of Chicago Relief Writes Praise of W. J. Chalmers.

W. J. Chalmers, treasurer of the Belgian food relief committee of Chicago, has received a letter of congratulation from Herbert Hoover, who is attending to the work of distribution abroad. Mr. Hoover said there is now enough food on hand and in sight to supply the stricken Belgians until the end of February.

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE CUT.

Diminished \$400,000,000 in Ten Months of 1914 as Compared with 1913, Report Shows.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—France's foreign commerce diminished in value \$400,000,000 in ten months of 1914 compared with the total of a similar period in 1913, according to figures compiled by the customs administration.

GRIFFIN PAIR SENTENCED.

New Yorker Gets Seven Years, His Wife Six Years, for Mail Frauds.

New York, Jan. 20.—Francis H. Griffin and his wife, Clara, who pleaded guilty recently to using the mails to defraud their wealthy acquaintances of approximately \$200,000 invested in a stenography bureau, were sentenced today in the federal court. Griffin was given a seven year term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta; his wife was sentenced to serve six years in the state prison for women at Auburn, N. Y.

United States Calls on Britain to Explain Seizure of Steamer

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The state department has requested of the British government information of why the American steamer Greenbrier, from New Orleans to Bremen, with cotton under consignment of the British consul at New York, was stopped by a British cruiser, under the British flag, to a British port, and detained two days before being allowed to complete its voyage to Bremen.

The detention of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the state department by telegrams from Capt. Farley, its commander, now at Bremen. Capt. Farley stated that the Greenbrier was overhauled on Dec. 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding officer required him to continue on his course conveyed by the cruiser for a day or two while the cargo was being searched for arms.

Hoist British Flag.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers, who hoisted the British flag, and a crew that navigated the ship so that, according to Capt. Farley, it was damaged before it was brought into Kikriwall. There the Greenbrier remained for three days. Capt. Farley refusing to sail it further except under the American flag.

The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag, and Capt. Farley took his ship to Letha where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to its destination at Bremen.

The permit upon which the state department wants the American flag, and the British authorities took his ship to Letha where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to its destination at Bremen.

PLAN TO REWARD HEROES OF ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

Carnegie Representative Now in Rome—10,000 Injured Are Being Cared For at Rome.

AVESZANO, Italy, Jan. 20.—The director general of police, who is a representative of the Carnegie fund, has sent an official note to the Italian government to investigate acts of heroism in order that rewards may be conferred.

Care for 10,000 Injured.

ROME, Jan. 20.—The number of injured persons brought to Rome from the region visited by the earthquake has reached 10,000. Temporary hospitals have been established in schools and barracks.

King Victor Emmanuel, who has been traveling through the stricken region, visited Pescara today. He made a thorough inspection of the ruins and personally directed the work of rescue and the construction of temporary shelters for survivors.

Shocks Empty Beds.

MONTPELLIER, France, via Paris, Jan. 20.—A second last night, shock occurred here at 11 o'clock last night. It was so severe that the inhabitants were shaken out of their beds and crockery was smashed.

AID FOR QUAKE VICTIMS.

A fund of more than \$20,000 for the relief of the earthquake victims and sufferers in Italy will be raised by the Italian Red Cross. The fund will be distributed according to plans discussed at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman last night.

The meeting was presided over by Count G. G. Bolognese, Italian consul at Chicago, and among those prominent in the movement were Dr. Antonio Lagorini, John G. Garibaldi, Dr. Camillo Volini, and Frank Connel, president, and J. Rodighiero, secretary, of the Italian chamber of commerce.

BALLIN FEELS GERMAN ARMY.

Director General of Hamburg-American Line Takes Over Management of Railroad System.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from Copenhagen saying that Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, at the request of Emperor William has taken over the management of the entire railroad system of Germany and the work of delivering food supplies for the German army.

Prince Joachim Again at Front.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PARIS, Jan. 20.—It is reported here that Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Kaiser, who was wounded, has been cured and has returned to the front on the Russian frontier.

HASSEL'S SHOES THAT FIT

FOR \$2.85 and \$3.85 you now have your choice of 30,000 pairs of high-grade Hassel shoes; that gives you an "idea" of the size of our twice-a-year sale.

Don't miss a chance like this to save money. You'll find every conceivable style represented. All leathers and weights; all the popular and standard models. New, fresh, seasonable shoes. It's the great shoe-buying event.

Other styles—values to \$10, at \$4.85 and \$5.85

Open Saturday Night Till 10:30

HASSEL'S

Northwest Corner Van Buren and Dearborn
Monadnock Block

MRS. CAMPBELL'S SOLDIER HUSBAND FURLONGS HERE

Col. Cornwallis-West, Back from Trenches at Antwerp, Talks of the War.

Col. George Cornwallis-West, who led one of the English battalions at the siege of Antwerp, temporarily forgot about the war yesterday and watched his wife, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, at her matinee performance at the Blackstone theater.

While outside of the theater, however, his friends would not permit him to forget about his exploits at Antwerp. He told of a number of incidents in spite of the fact that his wife warned him that they would all be court-martialed for telling army secrets.

He's Going Back to Fight.

The British colonel is on sick leave, but asserted that he was going to get back to the fighting as soon as the leave is up.

"The sailor boys fought splendidly," he said, speaking of the battle to save Antwerp. "You should have seen them going in on land. Cool and collected under shell fire. We had a bully time at Antwerp."

YANKEE BOAT LEAVES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Central News dispatch from Tinsulan, Holland, says that the German steamer "Fathfinder," laden with cotton for Germany, has left that port for Bremen.

KAISER MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF WILLIAM I. ACCESSION.

Wires Grand Duchesse Louise His Task Is to Defend Nation Which First Emperor United.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, via London.—Emperor William two days ago, on the occasion of the anniversary of the proclamation of William I. as German emperor at Versailles, sent a dispatch to Grand Duchess Louise of Baden in which he said:

"Many thanks for thy greeting on this anniversary of the great historic proceedings at Versailles under the leadership of my high ancestors. The feeling of national power engendered at this historic gathering brought inspired homage to the first German emperor. It is today my task to defend the worthiness of the nation against a world of enemies, and God willing, I will carry out this patriotic task victoriously at the head of a united fatherland filled with the spirit of the willing sacrifice of the determined German nation."

PREDICTS AN EARLY PEACE AND VICTORY FOR ALLIES.

Gen. Foch Says Events in Near Future Will Lead to Ending of the World War.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Events which will be of great aid to the allied arms and of great importance to the world are expected soon, according to an interview with Gen. Foch of the French army, which is published in a French magazine today.

The outcome of these events, Gen. Foch says, will lead to peace being declared on the allies' terms.

"The situation at present is good," the general is quoted. "Three of my generals, Urbain, Maudhui, and Grossetti, are invincible. Things will take place shortly which will bear out my assertions, but which I am not permitted at this time to explain."

British Buys Oregon Lumber.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—British structural material, and a general assortment of lumber aggregating 10,000,000 feet to be shipped to the United Kingdom between March 1 and June 30 have been placed with a big lumber company here.

Bridge Out 14 Germans Drown.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20.—Fourteen German soldiers were drowned today when a German supply train plunged into a canal between Hasselt and Tumbout, east of Antwerp. The railway bridge over the canal had been destroyed, presumably by spies.

Only store in Chicago that doesn't sell clothing for LESS than \$21 in regular season

A Remarkable Sale of "Collegian Clothes"

WE use the word "remarkable" advisedly. In every sense this is the most remarkable clearance sale in Chicago. Reductions genuine, bona fide—qualities finest. Winter stocks must move to accommodate spring arrivals.

All \$25, \$30 and \$35 Suits and Overcoats (blacks, blues and fancies) are now

\$14.50

All \$40, \$45 and \$50 Suits and Overcoats (blacks, blues and fancies) are now

\$23.50

25% off on all Fall Dress and Tuxedo Suits and Cutaway Frocks (coat & vest)

Absolutely no change in our service—it's always as good as human ingenuity can devise.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR
CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

SEES FUND USED TO WEAKEN U. S.

Defense League Attack Anti-Patriots; Asks 200,000 Standing Army.

WANTS 400,000 RESERVE

Charges that millions of dollars back a proposition to uproot patriotism—love of one's own country—as a national virtue and duty—are made in a letter issued yesterday by the National Defense League of America from its general office at 608 Michigan avenue.

"Developments of the last year or two show there is a widespread, clearly developed propaganda, backed by millions of money, not merely to prevent betterment in national defense but to wipe out our present system altogether, and further to uproot patriotism—love of one's own country—as a national virtue and duty, and to substitute in its place an international devotion to the whole human race."

Seek to Keep What We Have.

According to the letter issued by Col. Henry L. Turner, president of the league, the purpose of the new organization is not to secure a great standing army, "but to maintain in effective condition such defensive forces as we have with such betterment as present conditions demand."

Those who believe in such a proposition are asked to subscribe to the following pledge:

I believe in the justifiability, obligation, and imperative need of national self-defense, and pledge myself to do all in my power to secure ample and immediate preparation therefor.

Purposes of League.

The purposes of the league are set forth in the following declaration:

"We believe that love of one's own country is true patriotism, that it is incultured and consecrated by the history, sacrifice, blood, and tears of the centuries, and that the present movement to discredit its obligation and substitute in its stead an 'international love' and devotion to the 'welfare of the whole human race' is chimerical, disintegrating, destructive, and false philanthropy."

"We do not believe in or advocate a large standing army, but we do believe that a regular army of some size is imperatively necessary to hold an enemy at bay whilst the volunteers are getting into line. We fix the number required at 200,000 men over all."

"We believe the national guard should be strongly supported and paid a reasonable pro rata for its service, its maximum in numbers not to exceed 200,000 men."

Wants Reserve of 400,000.

"We believe that a national reserve, not to exceed 400,000 men, should be created from our citizenry, to remain at their disposal in civil life, but to devote thirty days each year to military training in camp, to be under the control of, and paid a minimum compensation for such service by the federal government and to be subject to the call of the president in case of national danger. Such reserve to be organized into companies, regiments and brigades, and to be uniformed and equipped by the government."

"We believe that athletic, military, moral and sanitary training should be included in the curriculum of all public and private schools, academies and colleges to include a vacation in camp for all, at consecutive dates. Such camps to be governed and conducted along military lines, on conditions suitable to the age of the youth or student."

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25% off on all Fall Dress and Tuxedo Suits and Cutaway Frocks (coat & vest)

Absolutely no change in our service—it's always as good as human ingenuity can devise.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR
CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

Unique Ladies Tailors

63 East Adams Street
Entire Fifth Floor Napeanah Bldg.—New Michigan Ave.

Tailor-Made Skirt FREE For the Next 10 Days

HERE is your opportunity to have a tailored suit including an extra skirt at a price much less than you would ordinarily pay for the suit.

The assortment is large, including all the latest shades and weaves of the very finest woolsens. The styles are latest creations of the foremost designers of this country and Europe.

Over 100 Models to Select From.

The value and workmanship are the kind you would expect only in the very high priced suits. If you are a regular patron you know our values. If not, come in and get acquainted.

Tailored to Your Measure
Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

\$35 Broadcloth Suits
Including Extra Skirt

\$45
Bring your own material to us if you wish—we will make your suit very reasonably and with the utmost care.

The Largest, Most Beautiful, Best Equipped Ladies' Tailors' Establishment in America

Your Savings Account

Open your savings account with us, because

- (1) This bank is safe and accommodating;
- (2) We have handsome and convenient new quarters at street level—no stairs to climb;
- (3) Under the same roof with your savings account you can also

(a) Open a checking account;

(b) Rent a safe deposit box;

(c) Invest \$100 or more in good first mortgage bonds yielding 5% to 6% interest;

(d) Transact any business you may have with our Trust Department or Foreign Exchange Department.

On Mondays open all day until 8 p. m.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF ILLINOIS
125 W. Monroe Street, Chicago
Between Clark and La Salle Streets
111 South La Salle Street

A BANK

For Your Savings or Checking Account
For the Selection of Your Investments
For the Administration of Your Estate
For the Protection of Your Valuable Property
For the Payment of Your Debts
Capital, \$4,500,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$1,200,000

Safe and Accommodating
Main banking floor on street level—no stairs to climb

ESTABLISHED 1902

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.
STATE AND MADISON STS.

YOUR PROBLEM

Every salaried man has a problem to solve. He has to find a means of providing for himself and those dependent upon him when the time comes that his salary is interrupted or ceases altogether.

The only genuinely practical way to solve this problem is to open a Savings Account and make the rigid determination that nothing shall interfere with adding a fixed amount to it regularly month after month.

This Bank will be pleased to have you open a Savings Account with any amount from \$1 upward.

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PROVINCIAL 10 DEM VOTE

Fourteen Representatives Deal and Q to Wel

HERE is your opportunity to have a tailored suit including an extra skirt at a price much less than you would ordinarily pay for the suit.

The assortment is large, including all the latest shades and weaves of the very finest woolsens. The styles are latest creations of the foremost designers of this country and Europe.

Over 100 Models to Select From.

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Including Extra Skirt
\$65, \$80, \$55 Values

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\$45
Bring your own material to us if you wish—we will make your suit very reasonably and with the utmost care.

The Largest, Most Beautiful, Best Equipped Ladies' Tailors' Establishment in America

Your Savings Account

Open your savings account with us, because

- (1) This bank is safe and accommodating;
- (2) We have handsome and convenient new quarters at street level—no stairs to climb;
- (3) Under the same roof with your savings account you can also

(a) Open a checking account;

(b) Rent a safe deposit box;

(c) Invest \$100 or more in good first mortgage bonds yielding 5% to 6% interest;

(d) Transact any business you may have with our Trust Department or Foreign Exchange Department.

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For Your Savings or Checking Account
For the Selection of Your Investments
For the Administration of Your Estate
For the Protection of Your Valuable Property
For the Payment of Your Debts
Capital, \$4,500,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$1,200,000

Safe and Accommodating
Main banking floor on street level—no stairs to climb

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ESTABLISHED 1902

CHICAGO SAVINGS

Tailors
ns Street
g.—New Michigan Ave.
Skirt FREE
10 Days



Illustration of a woman in a long coat and hat, standing and looking to the side.

Account

Open a checking account;
Rent a safe deposit box;
Invest \$100 or more in good first mortgage bonds yielding 5% to 6% interest;
Transact any business you may have with our Trust Department or Foreign Exchange Department.

Day until 8 p. m.

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W. Monroe Street, Chicago
Between Clark and La Salle Streets
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A BANK

For Your Savings or Current Account
for the Selection of Your Investments
for the Administration of Your Estate
for the Protection of Your Valuable
for Handling Your Foreign Business

Capital, \$4,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$1,700,000

Accommodating

—no stairs to climb

\$250,000 Will Buy

substantial interest in a well established, well known corporation using a national business in an advertised food product. Exceptionally healthy growth in sales over a period of years. Over a half million dollars in contract orders for 1915 delivery on highly rated merchants now in and. Other impressive facts for prospective investor. Complete investigation invited.

Address T P 409, Tribune.

Longer Fender Saves Lives!

All Chicago is interested in "Safety First" devices.

See the Fonger Fender

As demonstrated by LIVE PEOPLE.

erald "Movies" All This Week at McVicker's Theater.

OVERTEASE IN THE TRIBUNE.

PROVINE WINS 10 DEMOCRATS' VOTES IN VAIN

Fourteen Republicans Seem Deal and Quit Him; Bow to Wets Now?

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—In a conference held today, they had been forced by the delivery of ten Democratic votes to Walter M. Provine for mayor, the house Republicans tonight turned to the seventeen bolting wet of their party as the sole hope of a solution of the deadlock.

At this conference they named a committee of seven to confer with the bolters and to report back to the conference at 10 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Shanahan, as chairman of the conference committee, named three. They were: E. J. Frankfurter of Chicago; John D. Cunningham of Mount Carroll; and Edwin M. McCormick of Chicago.

Mr. Provine named three, as follows: William J. Graham of Alton; Ralph H. Smith of Alton; and Charles W. Turrell of Chicago.

Ten "Switch" in Vain.
The conference tonight was comparatively peaceable. It followed a stormy session on the floor in the morning, however, when the ten Democrats—the Hubbard-Hunters—were deprived of their vote on the twenty-fourth ballot, but the switch of the Democrats was in vain.

Fourteen Republicans, who had been members of the caucus of sixty-three which made Provine the regular caucus nominee, refused to vote for him when the Democrats "came across the aisle."

Provine Drops Back to 59.
Provine's vote dropped back to fifty-nine while he voted for himself. The original bolting seventeen stood pat, voting for Charles L. Fieldman of Chicago, and the Republican side went to pieces.

The Republicans recovered temporarily and rapidly on the next ballot after the dry Democrats had had their fill of charging the Republicans with bad faith, with party wrecking, and "passing the buck" to the wet Democrats. The house of the failure to end the deadlock.

Everybody is happy except the Republicans and they spent the afternoon and the larger part of the night in mutual recrimination for the faux pas of the day.

Provine Hurls Charge.
In the Republican conference called by Representative Shanahan, in response to a demand signed by twenty-two Republicans, Representative Provine charged bad faith to Republicans without mentioning names, because, as he said, he had not had the honorable support of certain of them after having been the caucus nominee.

Provine was charged directly with being "dickered" with the dry Democrats. He said he was not "dickered" with them, but that he was "dickered" with the wet Democrats. He said he was "dickered" with the wet Democrats, but that he was not "dickered" with the dry Democrats.

Shanahan Missed, He Says.
In the hottest speech of the session, Mr. Shanahan said that he had been misled by the Provine managers, that he had been given to understand, before he had voted upon which the Democrats "had come across" that no thing had been contemplated, and that he had sent the word around the Republican side.

Not Arranged, Says Provine.
Mr. Provine is insistent that no prior arrangement had been made for the delivery of the ten dry Democratic votes to himself. In this he is borne out by a statement made by Representative Hubbard, Democrat, on the floor, during the night, according to the critical roll call.

Small Steinway Grand.

Such distinctive goodness is only possible through the use of finest materials.

At leading druggists and at our store.

At leading druggists and at our store.

At leading druggists and at our store.

At leading druggists and at our store.

At leading druggists and at our store.

Campaigns for Her Husband.



Mrs. Robert M. Switzer.

Timid almost to the point of fright, Mrs. Robert M. Switzer entered politics yesterday. She opened the majority campaign for her husband by her presence and pleasant smiles only, at his headquarters in the hotel Sherman.

Speechmaking is entirely out of the home loving Mrs. Switzer's line. The things that she wanted to say to several hundred Democratic women assembled to greet her as the future first lady of Chicago, the mayor's wife, she could not say.

The political expressions were all foreign to her. Yet her wish to aid her husband was as ardent as her modest embarrassment. She did everything she was asked to do. She stood for the news-

paper photographers and followed where the women leaders directed. But she appeared as if she were an adventurer on a strange political journey.

"I am not a clubwoman, you see, and things are hard for me," she explained. "The baby is now 2 years old. I have scarcely been away from her at all. Robert, the eldest, will be 4 years old on the day his father enters the primaries to win or lose the Democratic majority nomination on Feb. 23. But, of course, we think that he will win, and consider it our lucky number."

"I expect to go out and meet the women from now on. I suppose I shall become a suffragist. I have always believed in it, but have had no practical experience until now."

dry Democrats. In starting the ball rolling for Provine said: "If Mrs. Provine had come to us and offered to stand aside the aisle or made any sort of proffer not one of us would have voted for him. We are not willing to let our birthright for a mess of pottage. You said it was a mess of pottage. This was the case. Some of the Democrats said their birthright for a mess of pottage, and it was a filthy mess that was their portion."

The ten Democrats who voted for Provine on the twenty-fourth ballot were William H. Basel of Astoria, John L. Cooper of Fairfield, Carl Green of Robinson, William M. Groves of Petersburg, William A. Hubbard of Carrollton, John Huston of Hannibalville, William C. Kane of Harrisburg, John Kaeserman of Newton, Edwin T. Strubinger of Eldora and Francis B. Williamson of Urbana.

How Fourteen "Jumped."
The fourteen Republicans who had been in the regular caucus and who "jumped" Provine after the Democratic delivery began were William M. Brinkman of Chicago, who passed; John H. Helwig of Chicago, who voted for Shanahan; Frederick J. Bippus of Chicago, who passed; William P. Holdaway of Georgetown, who passed; C. A. Young of Chicago, who passed; David E. Shanahan of Chicago, who was recorded as present and not voting; Edward J. Stojak of Chicago, who voted for William M. Brinkman of Chicago; Thomas A. Boyer of Chicago, who voted for Shanahan; James E. Davis of Chicago, who passed; William L. Leach of Amboy, who voted for Robert Scholes of Peoria, who voted for Shanahan; and George F. Thompson of Joliet, who voted for Shanahan.

In addition to these switches, Jerry J. O'Rourke of Harvey and Clifford Quisenberry of Lincoln, Democrats, voted for Shanahan.

Of the seventeen original Hubbard-Hunters, "dry" Democrats, Elliott T. Feltz, Morris Richardson, Taylor, Thompson, and Thompson were not recorded as having voted for Provine on the switch.

Optimism Makes to Prison.

Four persons pleaded guilty to manufacturing opium for smoking purposes when arraigned before Federal Judge Christopher yesterday.

START RECOUNT TODAY TO TEST SENATE SEATS

No Attempt Will Be Made to Seat Any Claimant Till It Is Completed.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The ballots will be counted in the Oak Park and Englewood senatorial districts before a pig is moved in the state senate. The first ballot box will be opened tomorrow afternoon in Chicago.

The Democrats bowed to the inevitable today. Facing a rebellion within their own lines, which already had started, the elections committee accepted unanimously a motion made by Senator Michael H. Cleary, Democrat, of Chicago, postponing until after the recounts are completed all action on motions by attorneys of the rival contestants for the seating of their respective claims. This means that no attempt will be made to seat the Democrats, Strauss and Byrne, against the count of the ballots.

Scouts Plan to Block Count.
The subcommittee of the elections committee started for Chicago tonight. Senator Keller, chairman of the committee, went away armed with formal documents, subpoenas duces tecum, and a sheet of official documents, signed by Lieut. Gov. O'Hara and himself, which he said, will bring the ballots into court.

Senator Keller said he had been informed privately that there might be an attempt to keep the ballots away from the subcommittee. He said he did not fear such action.

"We are ready for any emergency, however," Senator Keller said. "There is no slightest question in the world that we shall begin counting ballots tomorrow. We shall do this in the first place because that has been our position all along. We shall do it furthermore in order to silence the silly twaddle that there has been an attempt on the part of the Democrats to steal these two seats."

Will Welcome L. V. L.
Representatives of the Legislative Voters' league will be welcomed at the recount, according to the statement of Senator Keller.

"Of course the members of the legislature, elected by the people of the state, will be present for the primary duty of counting the ballots," Senator Keller said. "However, the committee counts the presence of representatives of the Legislative Voters' league at the hearings and at the recount."

The procedure as announced by Senator Keller will be to permit the attorneys for all the contestants to offer such evidence as to fraud and other accusations which may be made at any time. The attorneys will be permitted to call witnesses and to cross-examine them. The recount will be held in one or both districts, and the discussion of technical issues or legal arguments may be unnecessary.

Meanwhile, the business of the senate is to be held up. Ten days or two weeks will be necessary to make the count, according to current estimates.

Republicans Determined.
The Republicans have no idea of proceeding with business on the basis of the present senate organization, forced by the outcome of the campaign, but will be content to wait until the recount. They are determined to win the majority, and ten or eleven Democrats, at the other extreme of the argument, have indicated that they will not permit business to be transacted until the two Democrats are seated, at least temporarily.

The senate did nothing today.

WIDOW IN WEDDING DRESS MOURNS AT DOCTOR'S BURIAL

Mrs. Vada Caroline Miller Grants Last Wish of Dr. Jonathan L. Miller.

A motor hearse with a string of automobiles behind it stood chugging in front of 7715 Normal avenue yesterday. Presently two files of pall bearers came from the house, with a coffin. After them trooped a crowd of somberly clad mourners.

Then came a woman whose costume contrasted strangely with the attire of the others and the black train of the hearse and cortege—a woman all in white. Cloak, gown, hat, and collar were of a fashion that had been "out" for more than a decade. And the woman's eyes were red with weeping. She was Mrs. Vada Caroline Miller, the widow. The body in the coffin was that of Dr. Jonathan L. Miller, and the widow, fulfilling one of the physician's last wishes, was wearing as she bade farewell to him the gown she wore at their wedding in 1903.

Dr. Miller, who was 58 years old, had been ill since June. His funeral services were conducted by the Macabees.

HARRISON GETS NEW SUPPORT

Old Political Foes Join with City Hall Chief in Coming Race.

MAYOR IS JUBILANT.

Mayor Harrison left his headquarters in the Briggs house yesterday with a short, brisk step which suggested he had some good news and was hastening away to tell it to some one.

"There is nothing to it all," he said, "and I would not bother with it except that I want to make the defeat a big one this time. Why, for every former supporter of mine who has gone over to the other side there has come to us a Democrat who never before supported me. And as to the vote getting value of the men who have come to us, compare with those who have departed, are as ten to one."

Harrison Makes Gains.
It developed that the mayor had heard assurances of support from a number of well known Democrats who are said to have opposed his nomination four years ago. Among them were W. T. Maypoise and Thomas J. Little, both former aldermen of the Fourteenth ward; Ald. John H. Bauer of the Twenty-second; Ald. Krumholz of the Twenty-fourth; and Ald. Frank Koralak of the Sixteenth ward.

John M. Sloan of the Thirtieth ward is classed as a new convert to Harrison, as also are Joseph E. Prendergast, recent candidate for congress in the Third district; Mayor Representative John J. McLaughlin, and City Treasurer M. J. Flynn.

Switzer Makes a Speech.
Speaking before the Railway Men's association in the Hotel Sherman Mr. Switzer placed the responsibility for the crime conditions in Chicago on the shoulders of Mayor Harrison.

"If the mayor has a sincere intention to stop the advancing record of crime in Chicago," said Mr. Switzer, "there is no need for him to give secret orders to do so. Let him say to his chief of police, 'There is no political spirit in any sort tied to the job to hold you back. You are not expected to "protect" a single soul except in giving protection to the public. Go to work to stop the advancing criminal record within ninety days or bring that star of yours and lay it on my table.'"

LABORERS FALL SHORT OF JURY STANDARDS.

Few of Those Whose Names Are Picked from City Directory Able to Qualify in Court.

Those whose occupations are classified as laborers in the city directory, from which the names for jury panels are taken, do not measure up to the standard required by lawyers for jurymen, according to the annual report of the jury commissioners issued yesterday.

According to this report, out of 783 laborers notified for jury service 709 were rejected and but 26 accepted. The causes for the rejection of the 709 are tabulated as follows:

Deficient in English..... 5
Held over account conditions..... 1
Held over account of health..... 1
Ineligible..... 1
Left county..... 6
Minor..... 23
Not found..... 129
Not found (reported by friends)..... 2
No answer to notice..... 129
Not qualified..... 8
Over age..... 15
Physical disability..... 15
Public employe..... 8
Notice returned by postoffice (not found)..... 230

Total..... 709
The report gives a detailed account of how venemans are selected from the names in the city directory.

REINBERG WINS HIS FIGHT.

County Board Votes to Reconsider Resolution Mixing Charity and Politics.

The county board yesterday voted 8 to 5 to reconsider the resolution commanding the county agent, the warden of the county hospital, and the superintendent of Oak Forest to give immediate relief to those presenting cards from members of the board. President Peter Reinberg had ordered County Agent Ehemann to disregard the resolution and intimated he would veto it unless it was rescinded.

Col. Daniel Moriarty made the motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution, Commissioner Owen O'Malley seconded the motion.

On roll call Kasperaki, Ragen, and Scott voted against the motion to reconsider.

OLSON DECIDES NOT TO RESIGN AS CHIEF JUSTICE

Fears Judgeship Would Be Thrown Into Partisan Mayoralty Election.

Judge Olson will not resign as chief justice of the Municipal court at present. He gave out a formal statement of his position immediately after he was informed he had been endorsed as the fusion candidate for mayor by the non-partisan citizens' conference, which was held in the Hotel Sherman.

The judge's statement followed: "I have not sought the nomination for mayor. The judicial and administrative work in which I have been engaged has been to my liking and I to consult my personal preference I should wish to continue in the judicial field."

HEIRESSHUNTER COMES TO GRIEF

Chef Posing as Sleuth Fails to Convince Landlady and She Calls Police.

JUDGE LIBERATES HIM.

Down into the kitchen where all guests ultimately make his way, traveled the news that Mrs. Minnie Ryan Clark of 9413 Calumet avenue, a divorcee, had disappeared from her home before word was received that she was an heiress to \$50,000 left by her father, a wealthy piano manufacturer of Freeport, Ill. Chef Jean J. Medinger of 3735 Mills avenue declared that Mrs. Clark herself should be apprised of this important event. He doctored his cap and apron, gave up cooking for the time being and became a detective.

He heard that Mrs. Clark had moved to the boarding house of Mrs. M. R. Sheehan at 2377½ Vincennes avenue. Just as a cook should look in the pantry when the eggs are not in the ice box so, figured Medinger, a good detective would take the story of the missing heiress and he was dismissed on a charge of impersonating an officer by Municipal Judge Trude.

Medinger strode past her and she slammed the door and turned the key. "Wait in there, Mr. Detective, until a policeman arrives," she announced. The police came and took Medinger away. He summoned other witnesses, however, who corroborated the story of the missing heiress and he was dismissed on a charge of impersonating an officer by Municipal Judge Trude.

SHARPE \$2,090,000 ESTATE TO HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

Oak Park Woman Also Gives \$1,000 Each to Two Hospitals and Remembers Employes.

The will of Adeline Freer Sharpe of Oak Park, disposing of her \$2,090,000 estate, was filed for probate yesterday. Carwell A. Sharpe of 220 North Euclid avenue, Oak Park, her husband, and two sons and a daughter are given practically all of the property. Mrs. Sharpe died Jan. 12. Bequests of \$1000 each are made to the Provident hospital at 27 West Thirty-fifth street and to the Oak Park hospital, Josephine Erickson, Alma Paulson, and Christ Jensen, all of Oak Park, are given \$500 each, providing they are in the employ of the hospitals at her death. Parvile Matson of Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y., and Cora F. Freer of 20 West Ontario street, are given \$1,000 each.

Out of the income from the trust estate the husband is directed to pay to Mrs. Marion Sharpe Daughday, a daughter, \$5,000, and Nathan M. Sharpe, a son, receives \$5,000 yearly. Alan Freer Sharpe, another son, is to receive \$5,000 yearly until he becomes 20 years old, when he is to get \$5,000 annually. All live at 220 North Euclid avenue, Oak Park.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!
\$50.00 Round Trip Pacific Coast Via Chicago & North Western Ry.
February 7th and 8th to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, Cal., and return. Limit March 20th, 1915. Favorable stopover privileges. Choice of scenic routes. For particulars apply ticket office, Chicago & North Western Ry., 161 N. La Salle St., Chicago, or phone 4221, and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

Asked for an outline of his platform, the judge said he wanted to reserve that for a later day, that he might have an opportunity to give case in his preparation. He added, however, that three—his own, and police—would be the important features of the document.

It was no half way endorsement which the non-partisans gave the judge. Ad. Merriam offered the resolution.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that non-partisan voters should unite in the support of Judge Harry Olson as a fusion candidate for mayor.

Then another resolution was adopted, endorsing Charles H. Bergel and John Stitts as the fusion candidates for city treasurer and city clerk.

DEMOCRATS PICK BROWNE.

Chosen as Party House Leader, Which Carries with It Nomination for Speaker.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 20.—Lee O'Neill Browne was elected Democratic leader tonight at a caucus of the Democrats held at the St. Nicholas hotel. The honor carries with it the party nomination for speaker of the house.

Browne received the votes of thirty-three of the forty Democratic members of the house who were present at the caucus. C. A. Purdum received the rest. It seems to be understood by the Democrats generally that the caucus will not have binding effect because Browne did not get thirty-six votes, a majority of the Democratic strength of seventy, and the situation really is unchanged.

REVELL & CO. JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

ORIENTAL RUGS

Persian Rugs

"Your Choice" Lots

27.50 32.50 34.75 37.50

Three hundred beautiful, soft, silky, quilted pieces. They are all in the old stock effects. Sizes range from 4 to 5 feet wide and from 6 to 7.5 feet long.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

WABASH AVE. COR. ADAMS ST.

EMMART'S PEARL VENTURE

is simply corn, the most strengthening of all grains, broken, hulled and boiled all day, with a small amount of salt.

That converts the hard, refractory kernels into a rich, pearly-white delicacy, tender as the driven snow and possessed of a flavor all its own.

Try this old Southern favorite with lamb chops and you will find them a splendid combination.

AT THE GROCERS
A big can for 12¢—in glass jar, 15¢
READY TO SERVE

EMMART PACKING CO.

2227 Vincennes Ave. Phone 2641

Drink or Drug Poisoning

Some of the symptoms and effects of this serious disease condition are "craving" for more liquor or drugs, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and erratic heart, stomach, liver, kidney and other ailments.

Elimination of the poisons is the only cure. The Neal Treatment acts as an antidote for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a longing for liquor or drugs and overcomes the drug craving. For full information call or address Head Neal Institute, 141 S. W. 4th Street, Chicago, or phone 4221, and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

Don't Wear Rubbers

WEAR

Dr. Reed Cushion Sole Shoes

on wet, slushy, muddy walks. Wear them every day, rain or shine, and know that your feet cannot become wet and damp in case it rains or the snow melts.

YOUR FEET ARE PROTECTED

by the real cork insole and the lamb's wool insole which are so built into Dr. A. Reed Shoes that no rain, snow or slush can get into them. This always means dry, comfortable, cozy feet—on insurance against sickness.

Start Saving Doctors' Bills Today and Shoe Your Feet Perfectly

by buying a pair of these shoes. They cost no more than ordinary shoes—they have every phase of style that the best dressed men and women could ask for.

Buy Dr. A. Reed Cushion Sole Shoes for This Winter and Protect Your Feet

For Men For Women
\$5.50 to \$7 \$5 to \$6

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co.
9 East Adams Street, Between State and Wabash

To avoid imitations see that the name of the shoe is Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes.

J. P. Smith, 300 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
John Roberts, 300 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Shoemakers of Women's

French, Scotch, German, Austrian & English Shirtings have arrived safely and we are now prepared to take orders for made-to-measure shirts of the same distinctive excellence which has always characterized our products.

We offer the very latest patterns in madras, cheviots, viyella flannels, silk-and-wool and pure silks at \$3.50 to \$12, tailored to your measure.

Samples Furnished Upon Request

Burns & Brassie

GOLF OUTFITTERS

The only high class Men's Furnishings Store in the center of the loop.

107 South Dearborn Street—at Monroe

SAXON

First Time Shown

A "SIX"—\$785

Folks are calling it "The Surprise Car of the Year"

At The Coliseum

Just Left of Main Entrance

BACKS SHIP BILL, BUT WILSON AID ADMITS WAR RISK

Senator Fletcher Defends Act
In Replies to "Tribune" Quer-
ries; Foes See Trouble.

(Continued from first page.)

themselves to new conditions. Foreign yards build ships more cheaply largely because the class of vessels is standardized. They build a large number of the same kind and size of ships which are run through the yards like logs through a saw mill, without change of equipment or of routine. Naturally the individual cost of the ship is lower than in American yards, where such standardization does not obtain. I believe, however, that standardization of ship building in America would be one of the first effects of this legislation and that then vessels would be turned out as cheaply here as abroad. It also is true that it costs more to operate an American than a foreign ship. That is almost entirely due to the fact that higher wages are paid to seamen on American vessels. Wages constitute from 19 to 25 per cent of the total cost of operation. At the most the higher wages paid on American vessels would constitute 19 per cent of the total cost of operation. That is not a staggering proposition. It is a negligible difference. It still would be possible to operate the American ships at a profit.

Operate Under U. S. Laws.
Q.—Will the government operate the ships under the laws governing American owned ships? A.—Certainly. That is what the proposed law contemplates.
Q.—If so how much more would it cost to operate an American ship than to operate a foreign ship. A.—About 1 per cent. Suppose that the total cost of operation of a foreign vessel for a given period were \$5,000 and that the wage cost were 19 per cent of this, or \$950. The difference in the cost of operating the American vessel would be the addition of 1 per cent to the wage cost, or \$95.

Q.—Will the government operate ships at a loss? A.—It may be that there will be a loss at first in the case of nearly all new enterprises whether of a public or private nature. But eventually the operation of the ships would yield a profit. I see no reason why they should continue to operate at a loss.

Carry "Made in U. S." Goods.
Q.—If so, what form of produce will the government carry? A.—Manufactured goods, farm products—in fact, every kind of American product for which there is a demand abroad.

Q.—How does the government propose to find enough officers to command these ships? A.—There will be no difficulty about that. The information furnished from maritime sources is that there will be no dearth of officers.

Take Issue with Fletcher.
Leaders of the opposition take direct issue with Senator Fletcher.
In addition to dwelling upon the danger of inviting international complications by the purchase of ships from nationals of the belligerent countries, the Republican senators assert that vessels cannot be built as cheaply in this country as abroad, that they cannot be operated at a profit under the American flag, that under the restrictions of American law a sufficient number of officers to man the craft cannot be obtained, and that the whole experiment would be destined to end disastrously to the nation.

Trying to Drive Bill Through.
Stern measures were adopted by the administration leaders in the senate today to drive the ship purchase bill through within the next fortnight.
The banking and currency committee, acting on advice from the White House, decided to withhold the reporting of the rural credits bill ordered by the caucus until after the passage of the shipping bill.

Continuous sessions of the senate may be insisted upon.
Endorse Ship Purchase Bill.
The White House tonight made public this message:
"At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association held today the administration ship purchase bill was unanimously endorsed. Our senators and representatives will be urged to support the measure."
"EDWARD N. HURLEY."
Mr. Hurley is one of the men who have been selected by President Wilson to go on the federal trade commission.

SAFETY

\$10,000,000 Capital and Surplus
protects your Savings Deposits.
The stock of this bank is owned
by the stockholders of The First
National Bank of Chicago.

Located on the GROUND FLOOR
of the First National Bank
Building, Northwest Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Sts.,
with large and convenient
banking room especially de-
signed and equipped for the
prompt and efficient service
of Savings Depositors.

3% Interest on Savings
James B. Forgan, President
Emile K. Bolset, Vice-President

First Trust and
Savings Bank

BRITISH EXACT POUND OF FLESH

Secretary Redfield Bemoans
Sea Conditions Which
Cripple U. S. Trade.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20.—"If the facts were fully known public opinion would insist upon drastic action which would prevent recurrence of the arbitrary series of holdups and exactions of which our foreign commerce is today too much the unwilling victim," declared William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, in an address tonight before the Louisville Transportation club.

"It is shocking at this time, when the door of opportunity opens so widely before us," Mr. Redfield said, discussing the question of European markets, "to have our ocean shipping facilities, on which the free movement of our foreign commerce depends, so fully in the hands of aliens who do not hesitate to exact their pound of flesh."

Aliens Disregard Contracts.
The cynical disregard that foreign steamship companies show for their contracts and for the interests of American commerce at large is such as to make the attitude of a robber baron look respectable. "Wonderful as is the growth of our foreign commerce in these recent months, it is but a small part of that which it would be if our commerce were not being throttled at its source by the exactions of foreign owned steamship companies."

U. S. Real Trade Contender.
"We are one of the three big markets of the world," Mr. Redfield said, preceding his declaration in relation to what he termed the exaction of foreign ship owners. "These three are Great Britain, Germany, and the United States."

"Of course, in aggregate business, domestic and foreign taken together, we greatly exceed the others, probably equal them both, but in the international competition we have been a growing third place. We have done this against many disadvantages, some at home, some abroad. Not many of our industries have been prepared to do export trade."

**FIGHT ON SHIP PURCHASES
IN THE SENATE WAXES WARM**

Burton Gives Up Floor After Three
Days of Attack on Measure—
Democrats Call Scheme Filibuster

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—After three days of continuous attack on the government ship purchase bill, Senator Burton of Ohio late today yielded the floor to Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who continued the fight. In the meantime Democratic leaders, who regard the Republican opposition as an open filibuster, are determined to keep the measure constantly before the senate despite appropriation bills.

It is probable no Democrat will speak on the measure in the senate for many days, the leaders hoping thus to wear down the opposition. But Republican senators are arming for a protracted fight.

**WILSON'S DAUGHTER AWARDS
PRIZES AT BABY CONTEST.**

Miss Margaret Gives First Prize to
Girl and Second to a Boy—Others
Get "Honorable Mention."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Miss Margaret Wilson awarded prizes to the nine best entries in a baby contest here today.

Miss Wilson awarded the gold medal to Mary Louise Kaldenbach as being the most perfect baby in the contest. Miss Wilson gave the cash prize to Harry Baby, a roly-poly boy, and to seven others she gave certificates of near perfection.

BRANCH BANKS, TRADE SCHEME FOR CHICAGO

Committee Wants Financial
Connection with South
America.

Members of the Illinois Bankers' association sat down to their annual banquet last night in the Path of Hacienda ballroom at the Congress Hotel, and were told how it is possible for the manufacturers of the central west to capture a greater share of the Latin-American trade. The speakers were, Senator Dredrick Alfonso Peet, minister from Peru; E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the United States department of commerce; and John J. Arnold, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mr. Arnold announced his committee has decided upon what it considers the best plan for providing banking accommodations for Latin-American trade. This is to amend the present banking laws so as to permit domestic banks to subscribe for the stock of American banks to be organized for foreign business exclusively. Banks should be limited to 5 per cent of their capital in such subscriptions, according to the committee's plan.

Two Plans Discussed.
"We discussed three different plans for solving the Latin-American banking problem," Mr. Arnold said. "The first was to encourage the establishing of branches of the leading banks in the Latin-American business centers. This was found to be impractical because of the great expense."

"We then considered the plan of having branches of the regional banks of the federal reserve establish branches in the South and Central American countries. This also was thought to be outside the limits of the reserve banking laws."

Senator Peet Speaks.
Senator Peet urged the necessity of establishing banking relations with the Latin-American countries.
"My idea is that American capital should establish in each country a bank on the basis of some local bank," the Peruvian minister said. "In this way it would become more directly interested in the economic life of the nation in which it was to operate."

"If you are to secure a permanent foothold in the South American countries, the bank should be established there. There is room in all our large cities for American stores."

South American Trade.
Mr. Pratt spoke of the possibilities of trade in the South American countries for American manufacturers in the United States, pointing out it was necessary for this nation "to work out methods to enable the countries of Latin America to market and carry their products. We must also work out methods of financing our own trade with South America and Central America."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m. Senator Burton began the third day of his speech against the administration ship bill. Considered amendments in executive session. Rescinded at 2:30 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon. Passed senate bill to create the coast guard by combining the revenue cutters and the sailing service. Adjourned at 5:45 p. m. until 11 p. m. Thursday.

REBUKES M'ADOO FOR USING U. S. BOATS FOR FAMILY TRIPS

Representative Good of Iowa As-
sails Secretary in Debate on Coast
Guard Bill, Which Passes House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The house this afternoon rebuked Secretary McAdoo for using revenue cutters for family outings.
During the consideration of the coast guard bill, which consolidates the revenue cutters and life saving services under the general title of coast guard, Representative Good of Iowa presented an amendment making it a penal offense for any person to use the revenue cutters for other than official business.
In supporting his amendment, Mr. Good charged that Secretary McAdoo had used the cutters personally last summer and that he also had ordered one of them to convey his son and a house party of young folks to the Harvard-Yale boat races.
After a lively debate the house adopted the amendment, which assesses a fine of \$1,000 for such offenses. The bill was passed.

WISCONSIN GOVERNOR WILL HAVE TO FIGHT MINORITY.

Anti-Administration Senators Force
Delay in Rail Board Appointment
by Philipp.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Though in a hopeless minority, the anti-administration members of the Wisconsin state senate have decided to try to block the enactment of any law or appointment that will tend to carry out the platform and campaign declarations of Gov. Philipp.

In accordance with this plan, the anti-administration senators today succeeded in having put over until next Tuesday consideration of the appointment of Attorney Carl D. Jackson of Oshkosh as a member of the Wisconsin state railroad commission.

Important recommendations for changes in court procedure were reported to the legislature by the justice of the state supreme court and special legislative committee. To the report were appended bills which suggest the changes needed.

Injured Woman Gets \$5,700.

Elizabeth A. Stanten yesterday was given a verdict of \$5,700 against the Chicago railway company for injuries received while attempting to board a car.

SHIP BILL FACES AN ATTACK WHEN EXPORTERS MEET

Reserve Act Also to Be Target
of Foreign Trade Conven-
tion at St. Louis.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Hot opposition to the administration ship purchase bill is in the air among the delegates who arrived in St. Louis tonight to attend the National Foreign Trade convention. The sentiment against the bill is expected to form a part of the discussion at the sessions tomorrow and Friday.

James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation and chairman of the National Foreign Trade council, refused tonight to commit himself on the desirability of the bill. He was asked if he would support the bill.
"I have nothing to say for or against the bill at this time," Mr. Farrell said.

Others Oppose Ship Bill.
Other delegates from New York, however, dropped the remark that the bill coming at this season of war was not desirable chiefly because of the economic problem involved—the principle of the United States entering the shipping business with the ultimate sanction of private shipping as the result."

Other said that with the inflated values of ships because of the war it is particularly untimely for congress to pass such a bill at this time.

The easterners arrived at the convention "loaded for bear" on the federal reserve banking act. It is understood that the western banks are to make strenuous opposition to the present method which the National City bank of New York has employed in its operations in the middle west as the result of the branch banks in South America.

The Chicago delegates plan to support

an amendment to the federal banking act which would permit national banks to pool a percentage of their stock in forming foreign banks. The easterners feel the foreign banking situation is perhaps in the best condition that can be obtained for some time.

Farrell Tells of Meeting.
There is no set plan on which we are working," Mr. Farrell said tonight, "except that we want to do everything we can to aid the foreign commerce of the United States."
Six hundred delegates will attend the convention which opens at 10 o'clock in the morning at the Hotel Flinders. These delegates represent 3,000 industrial and commercial clubs and firms in the United States. New York and New England supplied 150. The Chicago delegation of seventy-five will arrive tomorrow morning on a special train.

The first speaker at the morning session is Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Gary Sees Good Year Ahead.

New York, Jan. 20.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation and head of the majority committee on unemployment, asserted in a speech delivered at a luncheon of the Merchants' association today that the pecuniary advantages to this country resulting from the war are now equal to the disadvantages, so far as he could judge.
"The business men of this country are at the present time on a better basis than ever before," he continued. "We have before us promise of an era of prosperity, contentment, and happiness."
"The year 1915 seems certain to be much better for the business man than 1914 was, and we should do everything practicable to evidence our faith in future prosperity."

Rail Conditions Improved.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Business and railroad conditions in the United States were pictured today to President Wilson as slowly improving by Frank Trumbull of New York, chairman of the railroad legislative advisory committee and chairman of the boards of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads. Mr. Trumbull said he did not expect a great business boom, but that a gradual betterment of conditions was noticeable throughout the country.

CHICAGOANS TO CONVENTION.

A delegation of the Chicago Association of Commerce, headed by J. F. Nicholson, vice president of the foreign trade division of the association, left last night to attend the second national foreign trade convention to be held in St. Louis today and tomorrow.



Paulo Gruppe Master 'Cellist Plays Today

Call and hear Paulo Gruppe's masterly rendition of the "Simple Confession" at the Edison Shop Concert Hall. Note how perfectly the sweet strains from his cello are reproduced on the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

Others on the program are Albert Spalding, Bonci, Anna Case, Anselmi and Emmy Destinn—leading artists in their field.

Free Concert

Come to this special concert and hear these great instrumentalists and famous singers on this perfected result of Mr. Edison's genius. There is no charge for seats—no obligations whatever.

Program Today

11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
Simple Aveu (Simple Confession)
Thorne—Violoncello Solo. Paulo Gruppe.
Tarentelle—Poppo—Violoncello Solo—Paulo Gruppe.
Polonaise—Wienawski—Violon Solo. Albert Spalding.
Fra Foco a Me Ricovero (Farewell to Earth) Donizetti. Tenor Solo in Italian. Bonci.
Depuis Le Jour (Ever Since the Day) Louise-Charpentier. Soprano Solo in French—Anna Case.
All Non Credet Tu (No'er Did the Maiden Dream) Mignon—Tenor in Italian—Anselmi.
Suicidio (Suicide My Own Resource) Soprano in Italian, Emmy Destinn.
The Dodo Band—Fox Trio—For Dancing—Dunkel's Band.
Something Seems Tingle-Ingleing—High Jinks—Tenor—Walter Van Brunt.
Hungarian Fantasia—Tobani—Band.

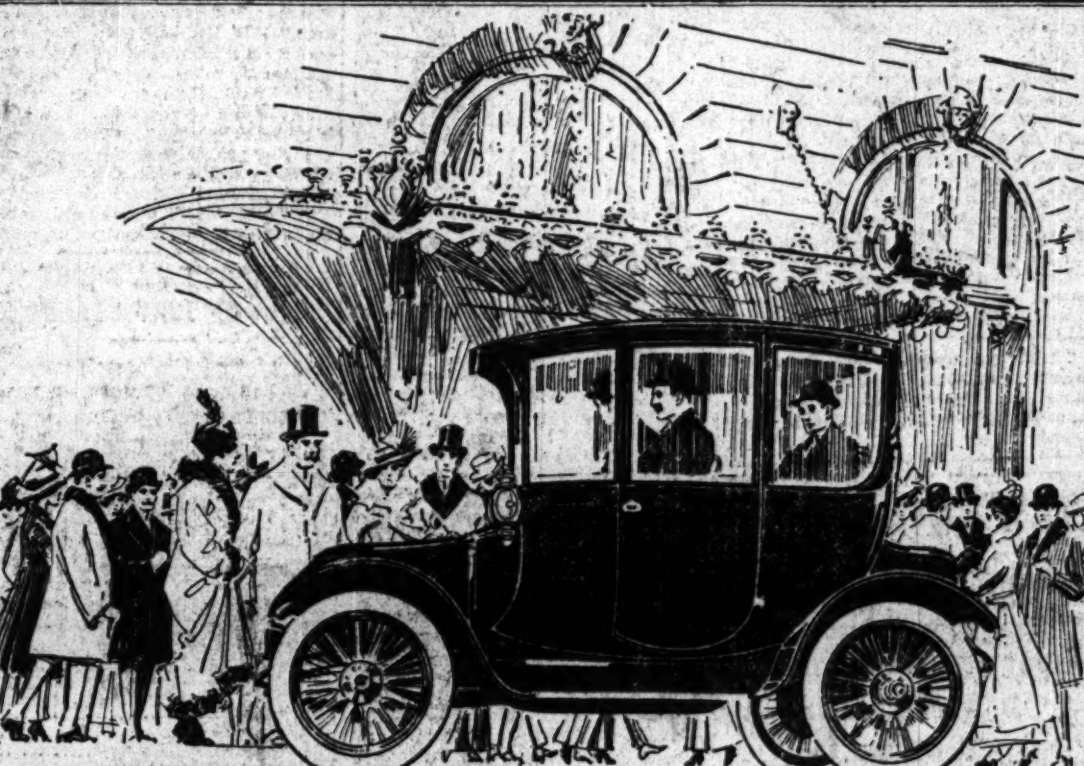
The secret of Mr. Edison's musical triumph is the wonderful diamond stylus reproducer. It brings out all the delicate overtones and shades the sound that gives character and richness.

No Needles to Change

The diamond stylus eliminates the bother of changing needles that wear out and destroy valuable records. It floats over the intricate sound grooves of the New Edison Records without the slightest wear. There is no mechanical timbre—no metallic sound.

The New Edison Record preserves the character of the artist's work—the diamond stylus brings it out with lifelike fidelity—and the scientific sound chamber completes and transmits the perfect tone.

Hear the special program at the Edison Shop Concert Hall today.



See the Electrics or you will miss half the show

This year at the Auto Show the Electric will hold the center of the stage. No wonder so many Chicago men will buy no other car. Even the most skeptical motorists now admit that the Electric proves every claim convincingly.

For the Electric has advanced in more than design and construction. Although good looking and luxurious as a costly limousine, the modern Electric in actual city use gives much greater service at far less expense. A speed of 20 miles an hour and over and a radius of 60 miles on a single charge of the batteries are always available.

No freezing, no "stalling," no stubborn carburetor—scarcely any mechanical annoyances. The Electric's simple, trouble-free mechanism requires no expert's attention.

The Chicago Automobile Show will be held January 23rd to 30th. You will find the Electrics in the armory on Michigan Blvd. at 16th St.—it will be convenient to use the Michigan Blvd. entrance. Before you buy any car, see the Electrics.

With the cost of all other sources of automobile power increasing, the records of the Commonwealth Edison Company show a constant decrease in the rates for electric vehicle battery charging.

McDuffee Automobile Co.
2457 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.
Telephone Calumet 4812.

**Icy Walks
Needn't Worry You—Wear
FEDERAL
RUGGED HEELS**

"Rugged" Heels will give you absolute protection against slipping and falling on wet and icy pavements; and at the same time take the jar out of your step.

"Rugged" Heels are different from ordinary rubber heels. The raised tread construction puts extra material in the part of the heel that gets the full shock of the step and the greatest wear. It gives "Rugged" Heels extra service and extra comfort. The sharp angles of the projections take a firm grip on wet and slippery surfaces and make for greater safety.

"Rugged" Heels are made of new rubber, full of life and spring. Their high quality makes them exceptionally durable.

At All the Leading
Shoe Stores and Cobblers

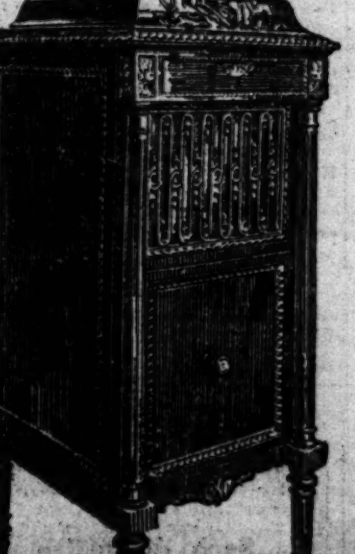
50c
per pair
attached

50c
per pair
attached

Greater Safety—
Half the Shock—
15% More Wear

Federal Rubber Mfg. Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Makers of the
amous Federal
Double-Cable-Road
Tires



The Edison Shop

(The Phonograph Co. Props.)
229 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Wabash Ave., Between Jackson and Adams St.

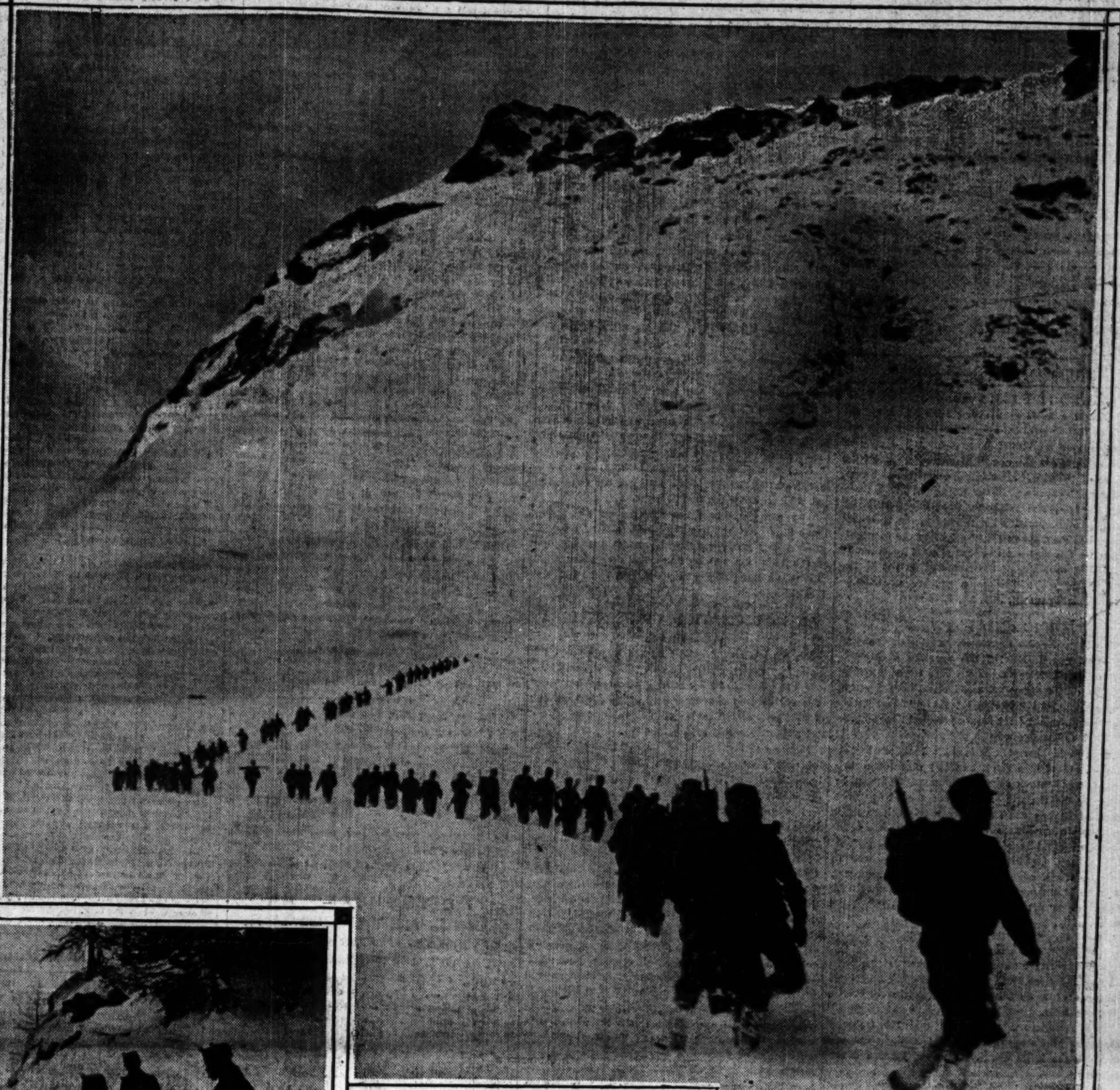
SNOW HOUSE
TROOPS—This
entrance to a
out of the snow
retreats the sold-
from the icy bl-
men from their
are watching th-
in the mountain
man frontier.

CHRISTMAS D-
soldier in Switz-
ing skis, heavily
protection from
outpost duty in a

Army of Switzerland on Guard Defending Neutrality of Little Republic.



SNOW HOUSE USED BY SWISS TROOPS—This picture shows the entrance to a house or cabin dug out of the snow on a hillside. In these retreats the soldiers are well protected from the icy blasts of winter. The men from their hidden vantage points are watching the approach to a pass in the mountains on the Swiss-German frontier.



MILITARY OPERATIONS ON THE ALPINE FRONTIER—The mobilization of the Swiss army at the height of winter has subjected the soldiers of this neutral nation to hardships almost equal to those endured by the men who actually are fighting. This picture of a column of soldiers marching over a trackless desert of snow gives a vivid idea of the vastness of the task of patrolling an international boundary line.

PHOTOS © NEW YORK TIMES CO.



THE VERDUN-ALSACE BATTLE LINE—The extreme southeastern wing of the western battle front, extending from the forest of Argonne around Verdun and swinging south and southeast through St. Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson to upper Alsace near Switzerland, has been the scene of most desperate fighting in recent weeks. The map here given shows a comparison of the battle lines at present with those on Sept. 6. The German attacks have been largely centered on St. Mihiel and St. Mihiel in an effort to drive back the French and invest the great fortress of Verdun. At the same time the French have been endeavoring to break the German lines near Pont-a-Mousson and by cutting the line of communication force the Germans to abandon their attacks on Verdun. Further on, at Blamont and Donon, the French have succeeded in forcing their way forward a short distance, but they in turn have been forced back in upper Alsace until the Germans are in a position from which they can bombard Thann.



BUILDING TRENCHES OF SNOW—The international situation in Europe has forced Switzerland to prepare to defend its neutrality should the exigency arise. The Swiss army is being mobilized on a war footing, and trench building is included in its preparations for home defense. The snow, which, due to the severity of the winter in Switzerland, freezes solid, is being utilized in this work. Trenches so constructed are said to be as impenetrable as earthenworks. The picture shows "bricks" of snow being carried by a group of trench-diggers.



CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE ALPS—Here is how one soldier in Switzerland spent Christmas day. Wearing skis, heavily clad and with extra headgear as a protection from the biting cold, he passed the day on outpost duty in an Alpine pass.



A SWISS MOUNTAIN BATTERY ON THE MARCH—Owing to the heaviness of road travel through the deep snow, making almost impossible the movement of any military equipment on wheels, these mountain horses are employed and the load divided up into small units to facilitate its transportation. A Swiss mountain battery is here seen approaching an Alpine town during the recent mobilization.



Gruppe

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are Albert Spalding,
and Emmy Destinn—all

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The secret of
Mr. Edison's musi-
cal triumph is the
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stylus reproducer. It
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out with lifelike fidelity—
and the scientific sound
chamber completes and
transmits the perfect tone.

Hear the spe-
cial program at the
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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SVORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4672 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 330,316
Sunday 469,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spotted, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or which remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money was paid has been refunded.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915.

THE SOUTH IS IN THE SADDLE.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the state of Illinois paid into the federal treasury in corporation and individual income taxes the sum of \$5,225,000, while the combined amount paid by the states of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama was only \$5,151,100. The total appropriation for Illinois in the river and harbor bill amounts to \$734,000, while the appropriation for the states above enumerated amounts to \$7,467,150, exclusive of the money given the Mississippi river, which borders a number of them. (From THE TRIBUNE, Jan. 20, 1915.)

MUSIC AND FLOWERS.

The Hon. Eulalio Gutierrez, late provisional and provisional president of the republic of Mexico, was no slouch in the reports which reach the Hon. Pancho Villa to him. Eulalio flourished but a brief time, but was active. He is charged with having appropriated for future personal use \$5,000,000 and departed for more pleasant parts. Even in Mexico politics is not without its brighter side. Good men are not utterly cast down. Although the heathen rage, a circumspet patriot by polishing his rhetoric and keeping a good eye upon the main chance can come upon a tidy thing which will sustain his optimism and his belief in the blessedness of republican institutions.

The Hon. Gutierrez is probably on his way to some odorous, amorous isle of violets, where rest may be had from the rigors of revolutionary life. Existence is not a barren thing, but offers rosy occasionally.

OUR PUNDIT.

Our favorite municipal philosopher is the Hon. Carter Harrison. He searches into the innermost recesses of a dark subject and brings its vital forth to light.

The newspapers, the pundit told the Oakland Business Men's association, want a dinky subway because the large downtown stores want a dinky subway.

The pundit's logic is perfection. The large downtown stores are interested merely in clearing the loop of traffic. They care nothing to provide quick transportation into the loop from outlying districts. Therefore, apparently, they oppose the pundit's moonshine subway, not because the pundit can't find the money for it, but because it would afford too many people a convenient and rapid means of traveling to the downtown stores.

Reasons for commercial opposition to the pundit's scheme thus become obvious to the blind. Consequently the newspapers oppose the pundit, and in further consequence Chicago is prevented from getting over night a complete system of subways which would put the farthest municipal frontier within twenty minutes of the loop.

Here we have, as Hinky Dink would say, some pundit.

MR. BRYAN WILL TEACH HIM.

As to Kitchener's army, the British are good fighters, and I have all respect for them, but an army without necessary officers and noncommissioned officers is scarcely an army according to present day standards.—Lieut. Gen. von Falkenhayn.

The German minister of war is behind the times. He ought to take a trip to the United States and learn from Mr. Bryan and some other pacifists how to get an army in a day, without training and without arms or equipment.

FIRST PUZZLE UNDER CLAYTON ACT.

A sharp controversy has sprung up under the latest decision of the Supreme court in the famous Danbury haters' case. That it should arise in early fulfillment of the prediction made by THE TRIBUNE and some other critics of the Clayton bill that its vague or novel phraseology would deepen uncertainty rather than diminish it.

The decision, to put it in a nutshell, is this: that the members of the local union that carried on a national or interstate boycott are responsible for that interference with commerce and liable as individuals in triple damages under the Sherman law against all conspiracies and restraints of trade. The court is unanimous and its view is firm and deliberate; it has held every opportunity of modifying or revising its original conclusion and has adhered thereto. This settles the question of union and individual liability in boycott cases under the Sherman act.

But what is the status of the unions in similar circumstances under the Clayton act, which, it will be recalled, declares labor not to be a commodity, expressly legalizes trade unions and strikes, and specifically enables the former to pursue "lawfully" their "lawful" objects? Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders have stated positively that the Danbury haters' decision would have been impossible under the Clayton act, and that now and henceforth unions funds and the property of individual unionists are secure against similar attacks. Some lawyers appear to endorse this view. But other lawyers, as well as leading editors in the east, assert with equal emphasis that the Clayton act neither legalizes boycotts nor protects union and individual funds in a boycott case. Labor is not a commodity, they argue, but a boycott is directed by labor against actual commodities, and unions that order and maintain boycotts are not "lawful" organizations pursuing "lawful" objects, but combinations in unlawful restraint of trade. Nothing, they continue, in the Clayton act repels any clause of the Sherman

act so far as union boycotts, primary or secondary, are concerned. Which side is right? How many years will it take to obtain a judicial determination of this important question? The Supreme court, naturally, refrained from any reference to the Clayton act, which is not retroactive. But we know from our experience under the Sherman law how much vexation and cost the interpretation of the new omnibus act will involve. Yet the framers of the latter chose to envelop it in obscurity, to shirk delicate issues, and to "unload" responsibility on the courts and the dim and distant future. The first "test" of the act places them in a very unfavorable light. They are not, however, entitled to any sympathy.

NO YIELDING ON SHIP PURCHASE.

The attempt to force the ship purchase bill through the senate by force of parliamentarianism, patronage, or presidential influence should be opposed at all costs. The reasoning advanced for this radical departure in American policy has been so pitifully weak that there would be no hope for the bill if its advocates were depending on reason. Since they are turning to force, they should be met by every resource of parliamentary strategy as well as subjected to the full fire of public opinion.

The question is chiefly whether the cotton interests of the south, owing to the strength of that section with Mr. Wilson and his administration, can force the nation into a huge expenditure and a radical departure in policy despite the opposition of business opinion throughout the country and the reasoned criticism of the best informed members of the senate. This must be decided, if THE TRIBUNE poll is correct, by senators who have not yet taken sides. Cummins and Knyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Clapp of Minnesota, Norris of Nebraska, Sterling of South Dakota, are listed as noncommittal. Yet these men are all Republicans, and all from the middle west.

Why are these men not fighting the ship purchase bill? Neither party interest nor enlightened public policy justifies neutrality, much less support of the bill. On the contrary, both partisan considerations and public policy summon them to fight it to the end.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF SCIENTIFIC CHARITY.

Mr. Hyde's recent article on the hopeful and interesting "departure" of the Jewish Aid society of this city should challenge the attention not only of the organized charitable and relief agencies, but of hundreds of individual philanthropists, or potential philanthropists, as well.

Before and during the recent holiday season several instances of hostility or, to put it more mildly, distrust and coldness toward organized charity came to the notice of THE TRIBUNE. Men and women would say to social workers: "I have \$10 or \$5 which I wish to give to some destitute, hungry, and suffering family, but I must have assurance that the money will go to such a family direct, and not to an association that pays many salaries or makes interminable investigations, with the result that of my little contribution about one-fifth would go toward relief."

Now the impulse of such persons is noble and their attitude intelligible enough, especially in view of certain attacks on organized charity that, perhaps, have not been sufficiently refuted to the satisfaction of the great public. But these kindly people fail to realize that impulsive and prompt charity may be the worst thing for the beneficiaries; that pauperization of families and the cultivation of aloof and dependence are real and serious evils. To do what the Jewish Aid has been doing—on a modest scale, to be sure, but on a scale capable of extension—requires time, investigation, "salaries" of efficient office and field workers; but are not the gratifying results worth all that cost? Is it not infinitely better to give men and women a new start, to put them on their own feet again, to appeal to their self-respect and self-reliance? The reclaimed pauper becomes useful and his children have a chance in life. He may even return the money that enabled him to make the new start. Is not such charity humane, as well as efficient and scientific?

The remedies for the delays, blunders, and wastes of organized charity are to be found in still better organization, improved efficiency, and increased resources. The hasty critics who complain of "salaries" and "investigations" generalize on few data and do not know what impulsive and direct charity means to society and to the poor themselves.

The Best Editorial of the Day.

OUR EXPORTATION OF ARMS.

(From THE NEW REPUBLIC.)

There is a catchy reasonableness about the German-American argument that our neutrality is unless we forbid the export of arms. Germany having lost command of the sea, American traffic in war supplies helps the allies. If the position were reversed, our neutrality would still be impugned, but not by the German-Americans, and we should be written down as the partner of "Teutonic" militarism. Partisans aside, there is, we believe, a growing body of pacifist opinion, represented by men of the ability and character of Dr. Edward Devine, which insists that American manufacturers are "capitalizing carnage," making profits out of murder, and that in decency and in humanity this nation ought to have nothing to do with the European crime. But what would be the consequences of so pure a stand? It would "stop the war," we are told, but where? With Germany in possession of Belgium and the richest part of France. And the lesson to England and France? It would be that militarism pays, that God is on the side of the big ready battalions, that a nation which dreams, plans, and organizes war can impose its will on the less military nations. Such an embargo would be regarded by the allies as the most desperate treachery, as an arbitrary reversal of all international law, not in time of peace but in the midst of a terrible crisis. We should by the embargo which Mr. Bartholdt and others propose neutralize at one stroke a large part of British naval superiority; we should be doing as much for Germany as if we established a fairly good blockade in the Atlantic. And if ever we ourselves faced a life and death struggle we should have established a precedent which might prove fatal. The proposal is a piece of thoughtless morality, a bit of good intention with unconsidered consequences. As a method of warring against war it belongs with incantations, spells, and the sacrificing of goats.

SELF-MADE BARBER.

The scythe artist who holds the Chair of Applied Caustics in The Barber Shop on the Corner was asked if he ever went to a barber school. "No," he said; "I worked my way up in a shop."

"In other words," remarked an adjoining cavalcade who hopes to be back on the firing line again in a week, "in other words, you relied solely on your own efforts to carve out a career."—Detroit News.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, and let who will be clever.

"EHEU FUGACES."

"O, dear little chap, are we comy at last, and the 'tender shepherd' been said? All right, then, good night." "But, daddy, I said if you'd tell me 'Johnny' in bed."

"O, yes, so you did. Well, Johnny and Paul, as I said last night, were a trifle alarmed when they found they had nothing at all. But that teeny, wee 'twenty-two' rise: For still the wolf followed with green hungry eyes. Nor had Johnny's first shot made him act ill: He looked more and more to our heroes in a line. Like a MEGALOSAURIODACTYL!"

But Johnny, of course, was as cool as the snow. As calmly he muttered: "You brat. I'll turn ye this time into bait for a crow—There, ye miserable blaggard, take that!"

How long it has been I cannot recall. But at least for twenty odd moons. I've told the dear bairn of Johnny and Paul. In the morning, evenings, and noons. "Please tell me some 'Johnny'!" "Go on 'bout the boys."

Is as sure to come as the sun! And truly, the story is one of my joys—May the days be long ere it's done! Sometimes, in the hope I might tell Father Time, I have whispered these words to my lad: "To grow and be big is a terrible crime; 'Won't you just stay little for daddy?" His answer: a chuckle; and a rough little knuckle. Steals winningly up to my face:

He feels, and I know, how this world has to go—It's just the mixeduppest place! P. S. W.

WE heard another Yeats story yesterday. When the poet was in Chicago one of the men at the university said to him, on being introduced: "I understand you played football at Rugby." Mr. Yeats bowed his head and murmured: "So glad you liked them—so glad you liked them."

REPLYING TO B. K. H.: We rejoice to learn that this column has excited your displeasure. Our motto, as you may not know, is, "We aim to displease." Any little success elates us—perhaps unduly.

Shelling the Oysters. "We Germans love the Belgians who were forced into the war."—Dr. Dernburg.

"I weep for you," the Kaiser said. "I deeply sympathize."

He sniffed, and sobbed, and sorted out. Shells of the largest size. Holding his pocket handkerchief. Before his streaming eyes.

"AMONG Germans there can no longer be any question that the civilization of mankind suffers every time a German is transformed into a Yankee."—Trotzschke.

Does the a. m. suffer much from that transformation?

THE literary test for newspaper and magazine writers should include the definition of "peer." We read that Fritz Kreisler is "the peer of all present day violinists."

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS.

STORY OF THE IMPORTER AND THE THREE LADIES OF BAGDAD (Continued).

A VOLLEY of laughter followed the champagne cork when Mr. Weatherwax clapped a hand to his smarting nose and took up wonderingly the small projectile, which had fallen into his plate. But he counted the bombardment a fortunate accident when the most radiant of the ladies (if one could be said to be more dazzling than another) dispatched their male companion to Mr. Weatherwax with a request that he join them in a glass of the champagne, and bury his injured nose in the bubbles of the wine. The importer made haste to accept the invitation, and learned that the ladies were members of the Begged company, whose dispatching he had viewed with the hour, and their companion a diamond merchant. To the eye of one not under the spell of the Pink Shirt these stage ladies might have seemed somewhat blowsy and storm-burglar, and their fat friend a pulpy vulgarian, but to the bewitched vision of the importer the three ladies of Bagdad were fair and beautiful, and of elegant form, with foreheads like the bright new moon, eyes like those of gazelles, cheeks resembling anemones, and mouths like the seal of Sublimity. They captivated his reason, and he exclaimed to himself that never had he known a more fortunate night than this. The ladies, for their part, were not less disordered by the enchantment of the Pink Shirt, and they bestowed upon the wearer of it a shower of tender glances, and the wine setting their tongues and hearts upon a pivot, they overwhelmed the enraptured importer with a thousand and one compliments and caresses. This one patting his hand, another pulled his hair, and the third beat him with the fowers which had decorated the table. The only member of the party who did not participate in the meriment was the diamond merchant, to whose unenchanted eye Mr. Weatherwax was a person of singular insignificance. The attentions bestowed upon this negligible shrimp filled the fat man with amazement. His expression grew sour and sardonic, and he finally reached for his hat. "Well—good night!" said he, and took his leave.

UNDER the heading, "Varied Activities of Women," the W. G. N. relates that "three women were lynched during the last year."

A Playbill of Long Years.

A program of the Grand Opera house, Chicago, dated July 8, 1885, announces "the first production in America by Sydney Rosenthal's Own Opera company of Gilbert and Sullivan's brilliant work, 'The Mikado.' The cast: The Mikado.....J. W. Herbert Nanki-Poo.....A. Montegriffo Ko-Ko.....Roland Reed Posh-Bah.....Herbert Archer Pish-Tush.....Geo. H. Broderick Yum-Yum.....Barney Reynolds Yum-Yum.....Alice Harrison Pitt-Sing.....Belle Archer Peep-Bo.....Mollie Power Katisha.....Emma Baker

"QUITE a number of the vacancies will be permanent."—Department store want ad.

Nature abhors a permanent vacancy.

LOOKS LIKE IT.

"Sign on a curl to store in St. Augustine: 'Gone home sick. Open tomorrow.'"

Appendix.

MR. WILSON has been busy receiving congratulations on the successful conclusion of the policy of watchful waiting—in the Sayre family.

As for instance—

Sir: Some days I sit and ponder for hours in a fruitless endeavor to frame up something good for the Line; at other times a first rate idea will suggest itself as I am engaged in my daily tasks.

H. G. O.

A WINNING fight for the mayor's job might be made on a platform which contemplated the obliteration of the Market street stub.

THE Dacla's captain is ready to weigh anchor.

HAVE all the consequences been weighed?

P. L. T.

Lord St. Aldwyn is no stranger to the United States. He spent some time in this country in the fall of 1906, as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, before being raised to the house of lords, and was justly described at the time as a typical Tory of the old school and as ultraconservative in all his notions.

He entered parliament nearly fifty years ago, when most of the members of the present administration were still boys at school. He has been a member of the cabinet since the death of Lord Salisbury, and has been a member of the cabinet since the death of Lord Salisbury, and has been a member of the cabinet since the death of Lord Salisbury.

He is generally understood to have been indebted for his early appointment to office to the fact that his extraordinary reticence and cold, reserved, and aloof manner attracted the attention of Lord

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SICKNESS IN WINTER.

THE people of all portions of America north of Mason and Dixon's line are in the midst of the sickly season. South of the line the predominance of malarial fevers, the summer and autumn season of sickness, Malaria, and typhoid shrink in importance year by year. In another decade the winter season will be the sickly season in all regions of the country.

When the sickness rates of the winter are analyzed, it is found that the prominent factors are the diseases due to germs. Standing at the head of the causes of death is pneumonia. Leading the causes of disability are common colds. Among the soldiers in the ranks are scarlet fever, measles, rheumatism, bronchitis, and a host of others, all due to germs.

The bacterial causes of these diseases do not propagate in zero weather. Then why do they flourish at this season? There are several reasons. One is that the people spend most of their time in hot houses. Bacteria can flourish at hot-house temperatures. Another and an important reason is that the winter season is the season of minimum sunlight. No other disinfectant in practice is so efficient a germ killer as sunlight. The violet end of the sun ray is the boss germ killer.

In winter the hours of possible sunlight are few and the amount of cloud obscuration is great. In addition the air pollution is at its maximum. Not much sunlight reaches the earth, and that which does get through has been robbed of much of its violet by smoke and dirt.

Bulletin No. 8 of the Mellon Institute of Pittsburgh is a study of the atmosphere of certain American cities, especially as regards germ killing properties. One of the conclusions is that by reason of the dust and smoke a person can see ten times as far in the open country as in a smoky city. On days recorded as smoky or foggy the chemical action of the daylight is only 75 per cent of what it is on days when no smoke or fog is recorded.

The distance one can see is compared with the distance one ought to be able to see in a fairly accurate index of the chemical action of daylight. A day on which one can only see a quarter as far as on a clear, bright day is one on which the chemical action of daylight is but only a quarter of what it normally is.

The chemical action of the daylight in Pittsburgh is only 60 per cent of that of Sewickley, a residential suburb, seventeen miles from the heart of the city. The chemical action of the daylight in large, dirty-ward cities is 25 per cent less than that of small towns. Chemical action is about parallel with germ killing action. Here is one place where the country puts it over the city for life.

THE particular object of Lord St. Aldwyn's political detection used to be Joseph Chamberlain; and indeed it was on account of his inability to get along with Mr. Chamberlain as colonial secretary that he resigned his seat as chancellor of the exchequer in the Unionist cabinet.

Lord St. Aldwyn's association with the late Lord Salisbury, with whom he was on terms of great intimacy, was a national asset. Three hundred years or more ago his ancestor, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, was the secretary of that illustrious family, who was prime minister to Queen Elizabeth, and from whom, indeed, the late Marquis of Salisbury was descended in a direct line.

It is on record that this Elizabethan Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was a rich and generous man, and that he not only loaned money to the great Sir Francis Bacon but liberally shared himself to be a friendly and indulgent creditor.

Lord St. Aldwyn came by the additional patronymy of Beach from a rich maternal grandfather who had Sydney Smith for his tutor.

It is only in society and in parliament that Lord St. Aldwyn is reserved, aloof, and even unfriendly. With the tenants and farmers of his estates in Gloucestershire, which have been in the possession of his family since Tudor times, he is generally itself, the type of the old-fashioned country squire, in his day a straight rider to hounds, a splendid shot, and always a kindly landlord.

He is, like most other ultraconservatives, a strenuous opponent of the woman's suffrage movement and insists that the best work for a woman's life is to help a worthy husband and to be the mistress of a happy home, adding that cooking and needlework should not be omitted, and declaring with a touch of pride that his wife, a daughter of the third Earl of Fortescue, can do anything with a needle and that his daughters are accomplished cooks.

The eldest son, hitherto known as Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative member of parliament for Falmouth, and who will be known by one of his father's minor titles, is married to a daughter of Capt. Henry D. Brookhurst of Rudely castle, Gloucestershire, a pretty woman, well endowed with the goods of this world.

The Brookhursts have been during the last hundred years among the greatest landed families and baronets of Macdonald and of Manchester.

Through her mother she is connected with the historic house of Laetzel, of which Lord Harwood is the chief, and which has figured on almost every page of the annals of England since Edward I. summoned Roger de Laetzel to parliament in 1205.

THE new slavery.

TAXATION SUGGESTION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE.)—Referring to the many suggestions of a new tax on the sale of automobiles, and city tax methods, why not adopt that which is in use in many European countries and also by our United States government—the income tax. I propose, as we know, the simplest and most just.

KORNO MEDICINE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE.)—In your inspired editorial entitled, "Diplomacy and Allentown," you state that the Canadian government was guilty of the crime of wantonly murdering two Americans. Of course any one knowing the facts would be a depraved creature if he looked murder with indifference, but do you not think, on second thought, that a paper of your supposed standing should have supplied itself with the facts before making such a statement and shameful charge?

If an officer of the law calls on a man he believes a thief to halt in Chicago, and he does not halt, is the officer a murderer if he shoots the man?

OLIVER W. RYAN, 615 South Lincoln street.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE.)—I have before me an official return which shows that from the beginning of the war to the end of November, 53,499 Irish recruits and reservists have enrolled; of these 37,325 are Catholics; of the National volunteers 15,448 have joined the colors—a very fair contribution by Catholic Ireland to Kitchener's army.

It would be well while for the pro-German Irish of this country to be in a moving picture house in Dublin these days, and hear the cheering of Irish men and women as the National volunteers march past to the firing line with the union jack and the flag of Ireland flapping side by side. God bless Ireland!

BROOKS MILES CONSOVA.

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KORNO MEDICINE COMPANY.

SEÑOR GARZA IS THE SEVENTH PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED SINCE DIAZ.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

OUR MOTTO—QUANTITY NOT QUALITY.

1. The amount of pressure necessary to apply to the arm in order to stop the pulse at the wrist is measured by the tension of the blood in the artery of the arm.

2. There are dozens of causes. Among them are syphilis, lead poisoning, overeating, age, and many others. Among them are anxiety, mental disturbance, malnutrition, Bright's disease.

3. There is no best treatment for cases indistinguishable. The proper plan is to discover the fault in a given case and to adapt the treatment to that case. For instance, these cases do not become worse but are helped by regulating the diet.

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SAYS PRESIDENT BETRAYED PUBLIC TO MONEY TRUST

Lindbergh Speech in the House
Also Denounces Members of Federal Reserve Board.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—President Wilson today was charged by Congressman Lindbergh of Minnesota with having "betrayed the country" when he appointed Paul M. Warburg and other members of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Lindbergh, rising to a question of personal privilege in the house, attacked not only the president and the members of the Federal Reserve Board, but also Henry B. Joy of Detroit, George M. Reynolds, and James B. Forgan of Chicago, Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of the University of Chicago, and the Federal Reserve system.

Lewis to Continue Fight.
While the Minnesota congressman was denouncing the so-called "money trust" on the floor of the house, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was carrying on diplomatic negotiations with Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois in an effort to get the latter to let up on his fight on the directors of the Chicago Reserve Bank.

The secretary asked Senator Lewis to call on him to talk over the situation. The senator is confined to his bed at his hotel here. He replied that he would be glad to call as soon as he recovers sufficiently. He intimated, however, that he intends to continue his fight on Messrs. Reynolds and Forgan.

Friends of the latter say that the senator has discredited himself with the public by seeking revenge for frustration of his efforts to get Chicago Reserve bank jobs for politicians.

Reply to Joy Letters.
Mr. Lindbergh was recognized in the house on his request for permission to reply to a letter which Mr. Joy sent to every member of congress, denouncing the congressman for introducing a resolution to investigate not only conditions in the Chicago Reserve bank but the entire Federal Reserve system.

"Mr. Joy is a fair sample of the kind of men," said Mr. Lindbergh, "who have been selected to control the Federal Reserve banks. He manufactures an article which only the rich can buy. He need not mind how high interest rates are. He says he has not opposed Forgan and Reynolds in any act which they have taken with reference to the management of the Chicago Reserve bank, and if so, he supported them in their efforts with the Federal Reserve bank to keep the rates of interest as high as the country

try banks were compelled to do business with the banks they controlled instead of making use of the reserve bank."

No Benefit for Public.
Mr. Lindbergh contended that it is not the purpose of the reserve system or of the various reserve banks to lower interest rates or provide better banking facilities for the general public, a statement made by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, last October.

Mr. Reynolds said, in effect, that the Federal Reserve banks are banks for banks and not for the general public. In his statement he also said:

"The plan, as covered by the law, is not calculated to lower the normal or reasonable rates which have heretofore prevailed."

Mr. Lindbergh asserted that by Mr. Reynolds' own statement the new system was convicted of being a part of the money trust.

Mr. Lindbergh stated that the big banks, through the cooperation of President Wilson, obtained the passage of the Federal Reserve act in a form which gives them absolute domination of the country's banking.

Slap at Citizens' League.
The National Citizens' league, organized by John V. Farwell of Chicago, Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago university, and Chicago university itself, came to the aid of Mr. Lindbergh at the congressional session.

"Mr. James Laurence Laughlin," he said, "who was an unwilling witness in the money trust investigation, swore that he was given a year's vacation from Chicago university, which institution was endowed by Rockefeller with approximately \$50,000,000 to work for the Federal Reserve act."

Mr. Lindbergh said that Prof. Laughlin and the others sent out under the auspices of the National Citizens' league spoke on only one side of the banking question, and that was the side of the money trust. In referring to Prof. Laughlin, the congressman said he, like other professors, was supplied to Chicago university to teach the youth of the land as Rockefeller wishes them taught.

CLOCK SELLER IS CLEARED.
Auctioneer Tauber Dismissed for Lack of Prosecution in "Salt Water" Case.

Charges of obtaining money by false pretenses made against Michael Tauber, an auctioneer with offices at 317 South Market street, who was alleged to have sold "salt water alarm clocks," were dismissed in Municipal Judge Prindiville's court yesterday for lack of prosecution.

Tauber appeared in court prepared to show the sale of the clocks was advertised in a circular as being damaged by water.

"The entire case involves something like \$70," said Mr. Tauber, "but I refused to be scared into admitting I sold the goods under false pretenses. The fact the suit was dismissed for lack of prosecution is evidence enough, I think, of the lack of merit in the charges against me."

Civic League Meets Tonight.
Ald. Charles Merriam, Seymour Steadman, and William H. Thompson will speak tonight at the meeting of the Thirtieth Ward Civic league at 3250 West Madison street.

UNEMPLOYED IN APPEAL TO CITY CITE "WRONGS"

Brand "Brutal Attack" on Recent Parade as "Crime of Civilization."

A statement addressed "To the City of Chicago," and signed "Unemployed," was made public last night at the unemployment meeting of the International Brotherhood Welfare association at the West Side Auditorium. The statement is as follows:

"The unemployed of Chicago do hereby make a statement on the incident of the mass meeting of unemployed held last Sunday at Hull house, which resulted in a brutal attack upon defenseless men and women by the police of this city."

"Under constitutional guaranty of free assembly and free speech, we met to discuss our deplorable conditions. The sentiment of the meeting was to get out on the public streets to expose our misery to the world; misery imposed upon us through no fault of our own."

"We, the unemployed, consider it a crime of civilization that millions of us starve in the midst of plenty, especially when we helped to create the plenty."

Rap Politicians "Aid."
"Politicians, making stock out of our misery, reply to our cry for 'work and bread' with 'commissions.' We cry for shelter, they give us municipal 'hops.' Inadequate to shelter one-tenth of the homeless of the city."

"American citizens, once proud, are today being humiliated on 'bread lines' and 'soup kitchens' while the hungry, shivering with the cold, are standing in line waiting for a 'hand out.' The flag that once waved over an independent people is today waving over a nation of paupers."

"We, the unemployed, who have not lost our manhood, demand work and shall persist in the right to demand the same in hall or street. Let the voice of the hungry be heard."

"It is useless to talk about 'permits from the police to parade.' The police will not issue permits to hungry men. If the police of this city think they can repress the hungry with clubs, blacksticks, and bullet they are wrong."

"Hunger knows but one law—the law of self-preservation. Violence breeds violence. We are human."

Read by the Rev. Mr. Tucker.
The proclamation was read at the meeting by the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, publisher of the Christian Socialist, who

was one of the twenty-one men and women arrested on Sunday in the riot that followed the efforts of the police to break up a parade of the unemployed at Hull house.

"The crime is not so much in the parade," said Mr. Tucker. "The crime is the condition that forces men to go out into the street and say 'I am hungry, while all about them is plenty.'"

The same policemen that sat throughout the meeting in Hull house which preceded Sunday's riot mingled with the audience in the hall last night. The meeting dispersed in order. There was no attempt to parade.

DANCE BAR HEARING TODAY.
License Committee Will Consider Proposal to Close Them by 1 O'Clock.

The council license committee will hold a public hearing today on the proposal to close dance hall bars at 1 o'clock instead of 2.

Your Wife would rather be seen in a PierceArrow

\$2850
Will buy this Pierce Arrow, Model B, 6 cylinder, 48 horsepower, 5 passenger Touring Car, equipped with top, glass front, speedometer, clock, demountable rims, 2 extra tires, 1 extra tire, lamps on fenders. Painted green with cream striping. Black leather upholstery. Our price: \$2850.

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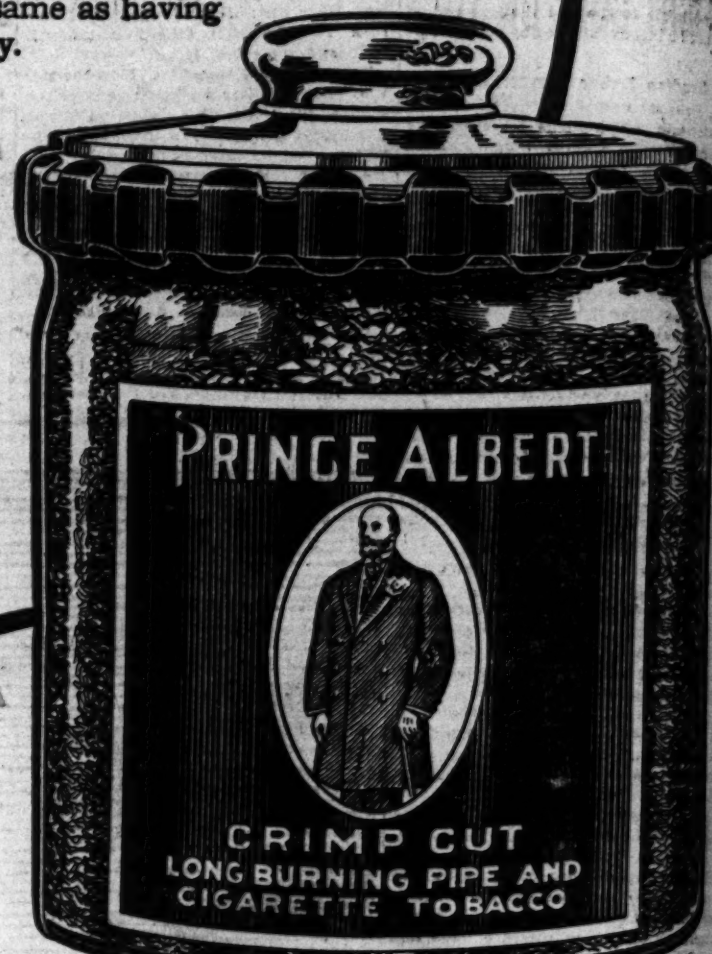
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the national joy smoke
is the real prize winner in the ten-cent tidy red tin and the five-cent tippy red bag, but when a fellow has a pound crystal-glass humidor of P. A. it's just the same as having a sockful of boodle in reserve for a rainy day.

Time to replace that empty jar with a full one of P. A.

That humidor of tobacco you got for Xmas must be running mighty low just about now. If you haven't got a good supply of P. A. in the crystal-glass jar with the sponge in the cover that keeps it fresh and fragrant for pipe and cigarette—fit all the time, go to it and invest today.

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When Nero Fiddled and Rome Burned
On a certain July midnight, nearly two thousand years ago, the capital of the mighty Roman Empire lay slumbering peacefully amidst the sculptured slopes of its seven hills. The sluggish Tiber slipped idly along the southern walls, untroubled by sail or oar, to mingle its tawny waters with the blue Tyrrhenian Sea. There was no moon—no shine of stars.

A thick murk, so dense as to be almost tactile, filled the endless reaches of space and enshrouded the city as with a pall. There was no stir of life—no sound—no movement of man or beast—no rustle of leaf or twig—only the awful stillness of a corpse-like world.

Suddenly, in one corner of the great Circus Maximus—in a little wooden booth used by the jugglers and mountebanks of the day—a slender, yellow tongue of flame shot from a crack in the wall and licked its way to the roof. Crawling slowly along it crept from board to board till the flimsy structure burst into blaze. The next booth followed, and the next; and soon the mighty edifice of the Circus itself became as heat of lambent fire. The rude form of an Ethiopian glided from an alley in the rear, darted into the Appian Way, and ran swiftly toward the Esquiline Hill, where frowned the palace of the infamous Nero.

Breathless, he reached the heavily armed sentinel who stood on guard. A sign, a word, and he passed into the lofty hall, where a slave guided him to the tyrant's couch. Prostrating himself on the ground, he pointed to the southern heavens, which by this time were lurid with the flames of conflagration sweeping the world's proudest city, Imperial Rome.

Nero was evidently expectant of the event, for, spurning the slave with his foot, he summoned his attendants and bade them bring his lyre, his garlands and his festal garments. Arraying himself as was his wont in Grecian theatres, he stepped forth, smote the strings and danced a grotesque figure to the measured rhythm of the music. His eyes gleamed with a wild insanity—and his gibbered speech was that of a madman.

For six days and seven nights the city burned while the last of the Caesars fiddled and made merry with his drunken favorites.

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EASY WAY TO GET RID OF UGLY PIMPLES

On your face for several minutes
this special soap and hot water, and
a little resin oil ointment, and
let this stay on for five minutes,
and off with the soap and more hot
water, finishing with a dash of cold water
on the pores. Do this once or twice
and you will be astonished to find
quickly the healing resin oil ointment
smooths and cleanses the pores, the
pimples and blackheads and leaves
complexion clear and velvety.

For more information and resin oil soap stop
at any drug store and ask for it. It is
sold by mail. Write Dept. T-21, Resin Oil
Soap, New York, N. Y.

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Get That Ocean Freshest Clams

Discovered by the Sea
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of all clams (Razor)
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and taste. This sea
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gathered when fattest
they are taken from
Pacific sands, packed
clean factory by clean
people. You will find
in Pioneer Clams
this recipe. There are
just as good in the
et which you can ob-
y writing

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Packets of Quality Sea
Foods Since 1894

Mined Clams
medium can of "Pioneer"
Clams. Contains a
cupful of crackers rolled in
fine. The crackers are
the heartiest of butter,
and pepper.

enough of the juice to soak
crackers. Add to this
meat, salt, pepper and but-
ter in butter.

BLUE LIST.

Products and Services.

It is possible for women in occupa-
tions to wear various articles of handker-
chiefs, and personal and semi-personal
articles have been made to you readers of
the Tribune and are guaranteed by The Tribune
to be of the highest quality. If you prefer you may order
them directly from the publisher, The Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Ill.

Society and Entertainments

Mrs. Black Gives First of Spring Luncheons.

MR. of the first spring luncheon
was given yesterday by Mrs. John
C. Black of 30 Walton place at the
Blackstone and the decorations
of spring flowers contrasted
beautifully with the festive atmosphere
about the boulevard at that hour.
Japanese vases holding clusters of
fragrant jonquils, crocuses, tulips,
sweet peas, and mimosa beautified
the table and in the bottom of each vase
gold fish could be seen swimming
in the water.

Among Mrs. Black's guests were Miss
Margaret Enders, who with her sister,
Mrs. Charles W. Brega, recently returned
from Europe. Mrs. C. H. McCormick,
Mrs. Hamill, Mrs. Richard Fox, Mrs.
Howard, Mrs. H. H. Kohlman,
Mrs. Louis H. H. Kohlman, Mrs.
Harry Pratt Judson, and Miss Caro-
line Kirkland.

A number of young women from society
were in charge of the foyer at the
first Art theater yesterday after-
noon when the Alliance Francaise at-
tempted to listen to M. Brieux give an
informal address, which was followed by
the second act of *Suzette*. They included
Miss Helen Pauling, Mrs. Katherine
Meador, Miss Katherine Meador, Mrs.
Evelyn Shaw, Miss Margaret Talbot, Miss
Alice Cuddey, Miss Isabelle Holt, and
Miss Rose Browne.

Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. Gustavus
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson B.
Henderson, Mrs. Thomas J. Prindiville,
Mrs. George C. Hixon are among the box-
holders for the opera performance to be
given for charity under the direction
of Herman Davies on the evening of
Feb. 1, at the Fine Arts theater.

Featured on the program are Mrs.
Thomas J. Prindiville, who will sing
"Lakme." In the first act of that opera
by Leo Delibes, Huntington B. Henry,
who has been the part of General Misa
Duffy Cannon, in the role of Miss Ed-
ward. Mrs. George Hixon, as "Zerlina,"
in Mozart's "Don Giovanni," and others.
Mrs. Hixon has volunteered to act as
usher.

The proceeds will be given for distri-
bution to the United Charities.
Among the patronesses are Mrs. Arthur
Bennett, Miss Isabelle McBrine, Mrs.
Frank Mayer, Mrs. Thomas Vincent Can-
non, Mrs. Charles Chase Brown, Mrs.
Paul R. McCallin.

The entire cast of both operas are
made up of students of the opera class
of Mrs. Devries.

The marriage of Miss Alice Bristol,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J.
Bristol of 3310 Wilcox avenue, to George
A. O'Neil took place last evening at 8:30
o'clock. Miss Dorcas Peet was maid of
honor and there were two matrons of
honor. Mrs. Robert C. O'Connell, Jr., and
Mrs. Victor Orlund Jr. of Evanston were
 bridesmaids. The bride was a native of
the city, was flower maid, Edward Cleve-
land was best man.

The bride wore a gown of white satin
with a long train. Her carriage was
carried off by a pair of horses and the
wedding was a most elegant affair.
The two matrons of honor wore pink
satin gowns with small black tulle hats
and carried bouquets of white and pink
flowers. The bridesmaids wore green
satin gowns with white tulle hats and
carried a bunch of white roses and a
moss of pink sweet peas.

The Rev. Lorin Bush read the service
book. The bride and groom were
married by Rev. Lorin Bush. The
marriage of Miss Josephine Holroyd,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward

**Polish Maids to Tag
for Victims of War.**
PICKED beauties of the Polish-Amer-
ican families of this city, chosen
by the United American Polish
Congregation, will on next Saturday
and Sunday have charge of "tagging"
the fund-raising for the purpose of
raising funds to help the needy and
suffering victims of the war.

The taggers will be the full time
taggers at the Polish Women's All-
iance building, 1309 North Ashland ave-
nue, the Polish-American taggers and
their chaperones will assemble for the pur-
pose of securing directions, instructions,
and authority for the taggers.

Every one of the taggers for the two
days is a volunteer and none of the peo-
ple connected in the different Polish-
American organizations, and committees with
the work of making the tag day successful.
Knowing any monetary consideration.

Both tag days have been authorized by
the city council and the mayor.
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Music and the Theater

Apollo Musical Club to Visit Panama Fair.

THE Apollo Musical club, the oldest
continuously active musical choir
society in the United States, will go
to the Panama-Pacific exposition
next summer for a series of per-
formances. W. B. Sloane, the president
of the society, made the announcement
yesterday afternoon.

"The club has accepted an invitation to
perform at the exposition," he said. "A
number of performances will also be
given along the way, probably at Salt
Lake City, Denver, San Diego, and Los
Angeles."

He said that the schedule would be
almost exactly the same as that an-
nounced as a probability by THE TRIB-
UNE last summer.

Negotiations were under way early last
summer, and at that time the decision
depended largely on the willingness of
the members to go west. The manage-
ment has made arrangements for four
special trains.

With the decision comes the announce-
ment of the publication of a book by the
society called "The Choral Pilgrimage."
It will contain articles by churchmen
on the value of the choir and its mission,
and an article on "Great Choral Music of
Today and Yesterday." One chapter will be
devoted to the Stoughton Musical society,
which was founded in 1786 and is still in
existence.

The book will also include biographies
of most of the great writers of choral
music, a list of Theodore Thomas, and
the honor rolls of the Apollo club and
those of the more important choral or-
ganizations.

Wessels and Vogel have secured Har-
old Bauer and Pablo Casals, the cellist
and the violinist, for a joint recital at Or-
chestra hall on Feb. 21. Bauer and Casals
are a familiar combination on the con-
cert and in England, where they played
together for years.

The next concert of the Chicago Cham-
ber Music society will be given in Or-
chestra hall Friday night. The program
will include the "Symphony in G major,"
the "Symphony in D major," and the
"Symphony in A major," by Beethoven.

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Miss Gladys Caldwell Sings the Role of the Plaintiff in 'The Trial by Jury.'

Miss Gladys Caldwell, who has been
singing the role of the plaintiff in
"The Trial by Jury" at the Auditorium,
will sing the role of the plaintiff in
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Miss Gladys Caldwell, who has been
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Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linn Give a Dinner at the Saddle and Cycle Club.

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BRAND PROPOSED TRUCK ORDINANCE AS CONFISCATORY

Motor Liverymen Tell Aldermen It Would Put Big Machines Off Streets.

Health Commissioner George B. Young launched an active campaign against poor ventilation of street cars yesterday. In an order to every employee of the department of health he included these instructions:

"All classes of employees of the department of health are directed to assist the department in its efforts to improve the ventilation of surface cars in the following manner:

"Whenever you enter a car observe its number. If it is one of the numbers in the appended list make a note of car number, conductor's number, location, and direction of run, number of passengers, if fan is running.

"Where the Fans Are.

"In the 'rear side' cars the fan is under the rear seat and can be heard when the car stops.

"In the other cars the fan is in the roof, the vestibule, front or rear, according to direction of run.

"On reaching department sign and date your memoranda and deliver it to time-keeper.

"The numbers to be observed are:

700 to 1,110, both inclusive.
1,100 to 1,120, both inclusive.
1,100 to 1,120, both inclusive.
6,700 to 6,820, both inclusive.
6,900 to 6,920, both inclusive.
All new cars above 6,000.

Fight Truck Ordinance.

Representatives of motor truck and motor delivery interests told the council committee on local transportation that radical restrictions upon the dimensions of trucks and the loads there may carry would virtually throw many owners of large trucks out of business.

Attorney Frank L. Childs, representing the Chicago Automobile Trades association, told the aldermen that he believed twelve miles an hour on streets in the outlying districts to be reasonable. He also suggested that some of speed be established.

George Lill, representing the Chicago Coal Merchants' association, said that if the letter of the proposed measure were carried out some of the largest trucks used for hauling coal would be put out of business.

Coroner Peter Hoffman appeared before the committee by invitation and stated that 95 per cent of the people killed by automobiles in the streets were their fate while crossing in the middle of the block. He suggested an ordinance prohibiting the crossing of streets anywhere except at proper intersections, especially in the crowded districts.

WHISKY HEAD SUICIDE IN CAR

Ledowsky, Fearful of Prison, Involves B. F. Straus in \$300,000 Forgeries.

LEAVES WIDOW POOR.

(Continued from first page.)

tocky distilling companies. They are the

company of Mayville, Ky., of

which Ledowsky was vice president, and

the R. E. Wathen & Co. of Louisville.

Banks Holding Paper.

Among the banks holding Ledowsky's

forgeries are:

Continental and Commer-

cial bank \$25,000

State bank of Illinois, Ill. 49,990

Seaford & Co. State bank,

West Twelfth and Hal-

sted streets 5,000

Albia State bank, Albia,

Ia. loan \$,750

Another bank, the St. Louis County

State bank of Duluth, Minn., holds \$20,

000 worth of receipts. Straus insisted

these are secured and are the only genuine

receipts he knows of. He testified that

when the addition, Ill. State bank learned

of the forgeries that the office insisted

that they be secured. Straus said he

thereupon guaranteed \$40,000 to that bank.

"The warehouse receipts were bogus,"

said he. "I will probably lose from \$30,

000 to \$40,000 additional before I am

through with this thing."

Ledowsky's confession was dated Jan.

18. It was discovered by Attorney St.

Sidney Stein on Saturday in searching for

papers in Ledowsky's safe in the distilling

company's office. It was in Ledowsky's

handwriting and written in a clear, legi-

ble hand, apparently without a tremor.

Here Is Confession.

The confession reads in part:

To whom it may concern:

I, Charles Ledowsky, by my own

free will herewith declare that I am

the sole maker of all warehouse re-

ceipts signed R. E. Wathen & Co., or

Poynts Brothers company. I have

personally written and signed, stamped

in ink, in secret places, brought them

to the office and borrowed money on

them from banks and bankers and

diverted the money to my business

needs in the Fox River Distilling com-

pany.

No soul with exception of B. F. Straus

knows of my default; he is the man who

knows the papers to be fraudulent, but

he kept for himself about \$25,000,

and made me sign accommodation

notes for about \$30,000, for which

there are certain documents in the

hands of the secretary of this com-

pany. I am unable to make good.

CHARLES LEDOWSKY.

As soon as he had finished writing his

confession and placing it in the safe,

Straus said he had known Ledowsky

twelve years and had discounted paper

for him for ten years. He said Ledowsky

had loaned him money and frequently

given him "accommodation" paper, but

said he did not owe him anything now.

"I don't owe him anything now be-

cause I considered we were square when

I guaranteed paper amounting to \$45,000,"

Straus said. "That was for the bank at

Addison."

"Isn't it a fact that in the last two

years he paid you \$30,000 for services and

that in the last year you paid him \$150,000

in paper for him?" Attorney Moses asked.

"If he paid me \$30,000 it was simply be-

cause he wanted to help me."

Denies Knowing of Fraud.

Straus said he never knew the ware-

house receipts were bogus until Ledow-

sky, he said, came to his office on Jan. 11

and confessed.

"Didn't he say you were the man re-

sponsible for his downfall?"

"He did not. He wouldn't dare say

anything like that to my face."

"Did you owe Ledowsky any money?"

Attorney Moses asked.

"Yes, I owed him \$5,000 in money, but

my \$45,000 guarantee to the Addison bank

squared it."

"Was there anything else?"

"Well, he gave me some notes for my

own use—about \$30,000, I think. His

warehouse receipts were all bogus until

he came and told me and I took him to

my lawyer's office, Mr. Bowles. That was

on Jan. 11."

\$20,000 Against 3,000 Barrels.

Straus said one Otto Castury also had

acted as broker for Ledowsky. He said

the \$20,000 worth of paper held by the

Duluth bank was secured by 3,000 barrels

of whisky.

"How many receipts extant were ne-

gated by you?" Straus was asked.

"About 5,000, or \$30,000 worth," he said.

"These are held by about fifteen banks,"

Ledowsky's lawyer took to 500 South

Dearborn street, where an inquest was

begun and continued. He was 50 years

old and born in Hungary. The widow,

who lives at 5714 Michigan avenue, was

left destitute, according to Attorney Her-

man Frank, her counsel.

Veteran of War.

The suicide called forth a statement

of Sigmund Kraus regarding the charac-

ter of Ledowsky.

"I feel that no justice has been done

toward protecting the character of

Charles Ledowsky," said Mr. Kraus.

"I wish to say what I know of him

ever since our acquaintance in the Bosnia-

Herzegovina war, in which we both par-

ticipated.

"Charles Ledowsky was born in a

small town, Hungary, in 1864, of a good

family, who were large country real es-

tate owners. At the age of 20 he entered

the army as a private in the Sixty-ninth

regiment of the infantry, and later be-

came a sergeant. Since 1879 I lost track

of him, and in 1893 I came to the United

States.

"In 1904 I met him in a restaurant in

Chicago and inquired of him as to how

he was getting along, and he said that

he had had a number of business reverses

in Hungary and had come to the United

States in the hope of recouping his losses,

but that had luck had followed him here.

He then told me that he was a peddler of

candy, handkerchiefs, toys, and other ar-

ticles and that he had his stand at Mad-

ison street and the river, but that he was

hardly making a living.

Helped Him on His Feet.

"I then told him of my condition, which

was more fortunate, and said that I

would gladly help him on his feet and

agreed to let him live at my home. I

helped him embark in the jewelry busi-

ness by loaning him money and securing

credit for him in a few of the wholesale

jewelry houses. He later married a Miss

Gerson and moved to St. Louis in 1908.

"I did not hear from him for fully nine

years after, and then I happened across

him at the Southern hotel in 1904, just a

year after the St. Louis world's fair. He

then stated that he was sorry to have

neglected writing me telling of his

affairs while he was in St. Louis, due to

the fact that he had considerable trouble

and was just about getting along good.

He then took me to his home for dinner

and the next morning to his office, where

he paid me the money that I had loaned

him, together with interest from that

time. He was then in the bottling busi-

ness and doing well.

Not Extravagant Man.

"I only know of him as to his private

qualities, never having done business

with him nor having heard of his busi-

ness affairs at any time. He was never

an extravagant man, never drank, al-

though he was in the liquor business,

never gambled nor resorted to any man-

ner of high living. The highest rent I

believe, he ever paid was \$50, and he in-

formed me but a year ago or less that he

was trying to restrict his living expenses

and thought seriously of moving to more

modest living quarters.

"My personal belief with respect to

the reports of forging charges against

him (the word 'forging' I do not like to

mention) is that he was in a 'pinch' for

funds to cover immediate charges against

him and that he resorted to forgery in

the hope of making good later by collect-

ing his outstanding debt.

"He told me that, due to the prohibi-

tion law which struck the country, he

had lost considerable money and that he

at present had a number of outstanding

bills, owed him principally by subor-

diary and wholesale dealers of liquor

to whom he sold.

"He was a man that showed gratitude

for what had been done for him by me

and has never forgotten to remember me

since meeting him in St. Louis.

"He was a very good business and had

no children. He was a popular man in

the army, and I believe with respect to his

business affairs was well thought of at

all times and feel sure that he had no

enemy."

Will You Be Friends with Jim Ten Years from Now?

If you have been friends for ten years, you will be friends for the rest of your lives, won't you?

Why? Because you know each other through and through.

That's why, in the Royal Typewriter you buy today, we have built your friendship ten years from now.

Not a mere sentiment—a sound bit of business.

But it has its advantages for you.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC.
58 E. Monroe Street, Chicago
Telephone Randolph 907
Branches in All Principal Cities

Mandel Brothers

Lingerie salon—third floor

Filipino hand-embroidered
night dresses
—10 designs—
at 1.35



They are in empire style and finished with tailored edge. The hand-embroidery is of exquisite quality. At 1.35 these gowns are extra special value.

Third floor

Mandel Brothers

Fifth floor

Today—about three thousand yards

inlaid
linoleums
58c

per square yard

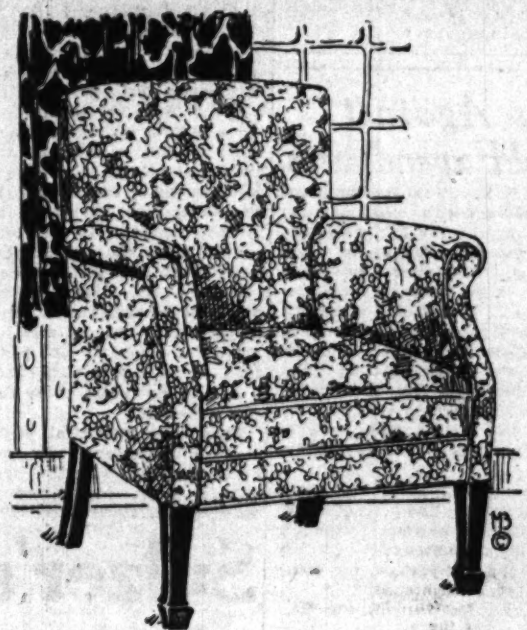
—inlaid linoleums that wear longer than any other kind—3,000 yards for less than the usual price of ordinary printed linoleums.

Greater portion perfect—balance "seconds." Fifth floor

Mandel Brothers

Furniture section—seventh floor

Tapestry upholstered
armchairs reduced



—closing out a lot of fifty

at 13.50

They are large and comfortable chairs, well made throughout, and with highly tempered steel springs in seat. The tapestry was imported and is in several rich patterns. Rockers to match are reduced to 14.50.

Seventh floor.

The greatest sale of all starts Today

IT'S a quality sale of quality clothes, with high-quality values; a most significant offering of strictly high class suits and overcoats for men and young men.

\$25 for some of our finest suits; sacks, frocks, dress suits, Tuxedo suits; sacks in hundreds of choice weaves and patterns; the finest fabrics known. They're our standard \$

CLOSING BID and "ASKED" PRICES

Bld. Askd.		Bld. Askd.		Bld. Askd.		Bld. Askd.	
Adams Bk.	86	Do 1st pd. 45%		Lir. & M.	225	225	Do pd. 80
Allis C.	30 10%	Do 3d pd. 58		Do pd.	1170	1170	Do 1st pd. 80
Do pd.	86 37	Corn P. 5d. 65%	65%	Loosew.	36	30	Sears-R.
A. B. S. pf.	80 84	Crex. Cap.	35	Do 1st pd. 100	104	104	Steele-sh.
A. C. O. pf.	694 47	D. & Rio G.	7%	Do 2d pd.	84%	84%	St. L. & S. F.
Do pd.	86 97%	Do & W. 413	45	Macay	67%	67%	Do 3d pd.
A. L. O. pf.	2070 20	De. & H. 100	100	May 1. 8.	80	80	Do 1st pd.
		D. S. & A. 100	100	Ry pd.	100	100	Do 3d pd.

Am. Snuff...146	105	Do. p.ril...84	50	M. S. R. F. A.	Do p.ril...84	50
Do. Snuff...146	105	Fed. M. & S. 94	142	S. E. R. p.ril.1394	1104	Twain City. 984
Am. Sugar...1046	105	Homestead.118	118	Nash. A. C. ...130	Un. B. & P. 54	60
Do. p.ril...113	114	Int. Ag. C. ...13	13	Nat. Securit.135	1276	Do p.ril...38
Am. T. & C. 684	684	Do p.ril...13	13	Do p.ril...134	127	Un. C. S. p.ril. 68
A. Tob. p.ril.1046	107	Int. H. N. J. 994	994	Nat. E. p.ril. 70	Un. C. S. p.ril...109	90
Ratov...174	20	Int. N. B. 1094	1094	Nat. Lead. 494	474	Un. Dry G. 50
		Do p.ril...114	114	N. B. R. 1094	1094	Un. P. 48
						Fl. G. 48

[illegible]

Daniel H. Bremserman of the vice presidents' staff of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, who was on the stand, introduced voluminous tables showing that many of the rules demanding that the railroad employ only white men in any section of the United States, while others which do exist in western territory are applied on so small a mileage, compared to the total, as to be almost negligible. He also stated that because of individual conditions

The continuous ten hour day, with thirty minutes for lunch, was shown to exist on no western road, with the exception of two small terminal companies, matter should be referred to the attorney general at Washington for an investigation," said the acting president. The bids were then referred to a committee.

To the Holders of

Five Per Cent. Purchase Money First Lien Coal Bonds

of

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co.

Receivers have been appointed for the coal properties covered by the mortgage securing the above bonds and default in the payment of interest maturing February 1, 1915, being anticipated, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of said bonds, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all such holders who shall become parties to a Deposit Agreement which has been prepared and filed with the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New

100, 101 Wall Street, New York, its Depositary therein named. It is the duty of the Depositary to make such financial arrangements to secure funds for the operation of the properties in order to avoid the large loss which would ensue should mining be discontinued. In the judgment of the Committee prompt and concerted action is imperative and holders of bonds are therefore recommended to deposit the same at once with the Depositary. All bonds must be in bearer form and have reached thereto the February 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons. No deposits will be accepted after February 5, 1915, except by consent of the Committee and on such terms as it may impose. Temporary transferable Certificates of Deposit, exchangeable for engraved certificates of Deposit, issued by the Depositary, will be applicable when made due in due course for the listing of the engraved certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has arranged with bankers for the necessary funds to enable it to advance to any depositing holder so requesting the amount of the February 1, 1915, coupon (should the same not be paid by the

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from either the Depositary or the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated: New York, January 19, 1913.

George C. Van Tuyl Jr., Chairman
Frederick H. Ecker
Jerome J. Hanauer
Arthur B. Leach

James F. McNamata	William H. Williams
Secretary	New York
Wall St., New York	Maurice Hely-Hutchinson
Alfred A. Cook	London
Counsel	Committee

LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY

CREDITORS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Claims against the Lozier Motor Company sufficient in number and amount having been assigned to make operative the agreement under which the undersigned are acting as a creditors' protective committee, notice is hereby given that the time within

minutes, notices hereby given that the time within which assignments of claims may be deposited with the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, as depository has been extended to and including January 27, 1915.

COMMITTEE:

E. ELMER FOYE, Boston, Mass.
H. D. SHARPE, Providence, R. I.
E. D. HATHORNE, New York City.
P. C. DORN, Cleveland, Ohio.
G. JAHN, Secretary, 223 West 46th Street,
New York City.

the District Court of the United States
for the District of Idaho
Southern Division

PLAINTIFF,
vs.
DEFENDANT.

In Equity No. 468

Notice is hereby given that the following
has this day been entered in the above
cause:

DANFORTH
Farm Mortgages
Back of them lies a
wide margin of security
and 67 years of
practical experience in
lending on farm lands.

We are now offering Choice Farm Mortgages to investors who are interested.
Ask for our new Descriptive List No. 55.

in the District Court of Columbia, in the District of Columbia, Southern Division, at Boise City, Ada County, Idaho, to-wit:

"On reading and filing the verified report of Receiver herein as to non-preferential claims.

ORDERED: That all general creditors of defendant, Idaho Railway, Light & Power Company, are required to file in this Court their motion for allowance of said claims, on or before the 15th day of April, 1934, at Boise City, Idaho, or legal office.

Second Mortgage Paper

Taken back as part purchase price in the sale of Apartment Buildings or Business Properties.

ILLINOIS MORTGAGE CO.

6 N. Clark St., Cor. Madison

and shall likewise file copy of this order to each creditor mentioned by him in said report or heretofore known to him. Dated: December 24, 1914.

(Signed) FRANK S. DIETRICH,
District Judge.

All creditors of said Company are therefore notified of this order and warned to file their claim for allowance of their claims as therein stated or to be forever barred from asserting the same.

come producing apartments
and stores in good locations

C. C. MITCHELL & CO.
THE WATTS TRUST BUILDING
89 W. WASHINGTON STREET

same as those provided.
dated December 25, 1914.
O. G. F. MARKHUS,
Receiver Idaho Railway,
Light & Power Company.

